The Weather
Today—Cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle in the morning followed by clear and warmer in afternoon with highest temperatures in upper 70's. Yesterday—High, 69; low, 64.

The Washington Post

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Atomic Bomb Rays Still Lethal, Japs Say

Attlee Says Britain Faces Serious Financial Condition By Stoppage of Lend-Lease

Churchill Amazed U. S. Would Proceed In Harsh Manner to Hamper War Ally

London, Aug. 24 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee and opposition leader Winston Churchill together hammered home to the British people today the grim realities of the postwar reconstruction period after stoppage of lend-lease by the United States.

Attlee gravely told Commons that the sudden termination of lend-lease "without consultation and prior discussions" had placed Britain in a "very serious financial position."

Churchill commented that "I cannot believe so great a nation—whose lend-lease was characterized by me as the most unsordid act in the history of the world—would proceed in such a rough and harsh manner as to hamper a faithful ally, the ally which held the fort while their own American armaments were preparing."

Integral Part of War

Characterizing lend-lease as an "integral part of the war organization of the Allies," Atlee said it had permitted Britain to mobilize her domestic manpower for war with an intensity unsurpassed elsewhere without having to worry about producing for export to pay for her expenditures abroad.

But, he said, "the very fact that this was the right division of effort between ourselves and our Allies, leaves us, however, far worse off when the resources of assistance dry up than it leaves those who have afforded us that assistance."

If Britain's role had been to expand her exports, she would have been in a far stronger position now, he declared.

Almost as soon as the issue was thus exploded, however, it was bottled up by mutual agreement to allow British representatives to reopen negotiations in Washington in the hope that a new system of temporary aid may be worked out in tranquillity.

Debate Stilled

Attlee pleaded that the members not debate the question now, cautioning them to exercise the "utmost restraint" within and without the chamber, while Churchill agreed that debate now might be detrimental to the national interests.

The Prime Minister announced that Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to Washington whom the Labor government had been expected to replace, was returning to the United States along with Lord Keynes, treasury adviser, to "work things out in a manner which will best promote our mutual interests."

Neither Attlee nor his predecessor in the premiership, disclosed exactly the type of aid Britain hopes to obtain to replace lend-lease by which the United States pumped 40 billion dollars into war channels abroad—29 billion dollars of it going to the United Kingdom.

The Prime Minister did express the wish that shipping, food and other supplies still required by British and American forces overseas might be continued for a limited period under lend-lease and reciprocal aid agreements.

May Seek Long Credit

In both diplomatic and financial quarters here there was speculation that Britain would seek long-term credits at low interest rates to purchase raw materials and restore the export trade by which Britain lives.

Outlining Britain's plight, Attlee estimated that Britain was spending abroad about eight billion dollars annually at the war's end. This was exclusive of money spent for munitions but including money spent in the United States in addition to lend-lease.

British exports brought in some $1,400,000,000 and another $1,800,000,000 came from spending here by American soldiers and reimbursements from the dominion for expenditures on their behalf, Attlee said. This left an annual deficit of $4,800,000,000.

E. P. Stackpole, the Press Association correspondent in the Commons lobby, said Britain's supplies of American films, tobacco and chopped ham, "which has become such a familiar wartime dish," will be affected by the end of lend-lease.

"It is elementary economics that we shall have to watch vigilantly our imports from America to conserve our dollar resources," he wrote.

On the other hand, there seemed little likelihood that the end of lend-lease would stop the flow of Scotch whisky to America where it has been one of Britain's chief sources of dollar exchange. Whisky has been one of the few exports Britain has been able to maintain at a high level during the war.

Gen. de Gaulle Seeks U. S. Aid For Industry

By the Associated Press

Gen. Charles de Gaulle made it clear yesterday that the chief objective of his visit is to promote a long-range program under which the United States would assist in the complete reorganization and modernization of French industry.

For an hour, the French President faced a hundred news reporters and delivered prompt answers to all questions except one having to do with specific details of his discussions with Mr. Truman. That, he said, would have to wait until the conversations had been concluded.

He was generous in his praise of American help in the solving of France's temporarp relief and reconstruction problems, but he emphasized that this was "temporary" assistance.

It was evident that his talks with President Truman and the lengthy conferences between French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Secretary of State Byrnes were concerned with bringing into realty a blue-printed plan extend-

See De GAULLE, Page 2, Col. 7.

Jobs For All 'Unattainable,' Senators Told

Ruml Testifies Bill Can Maintain High Employment Level

By Robert C. Albright

Beardsley Ruml, the man who fathered pay-as-you-go taxes, yesterday told a Senate committee full employment is "clearly unattainable," but high levels of employment can be maintained "by the people as a whole acting through their Government."

Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and department store executive, submitted a five-point legislative program which, he said, should be enacted to stimulate employment if the bill itself is to work.

"If basic legislation is promptly adopted for social security financing, construction industry stabilization, taxation, coordination of Federal lending and the welfare of agriculture, the program can be made to work," he told the Senate Banking Committee.

Clark Among Witnesses

Six other witnesses, led by Attorney General Tom Clark, meanwhile indorsed the objectives of the bill, and one, James P. Warburg, self-styled "reformed banker," a 100 per cent advocate of the bill, declared it just as far-reaching in its national policy implications as original enactment of the Federal income tax.

Ruml favored revision of some of the "controversial terminology" of the bill, which he said could be done without weakening the legislation itself or the opportunities for action under it.

But as the committee concluded its first week of hearings on the administration-indorsed measure, Senator James E. Murray, one of the coauthors of the measure, opposed modification and told newsmen the bill would be "tightened."

When one witness, R. D. Von

See JOBS, Page 2, Column 4.

Crowley Believes Allies Aware That Assistance Would End With Jap Peace

By Edward T. Folliard

Federal Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley, answering plaints in London, said yesterday that lend-lease was a war measure and was not intended to rebuild the economy of any particular country. He added that the British and other Allied governments must have known that lend-lease would be abandoned after the Japanese war.

"It is obvious," he said, "that the determination not to continue lend-lease after the end of the war was made long ago by the legislative bodies of the United States. Its actual discontinuance is not a matter of discretion with the President or me."

Credit Plan Evolved

Administrator Crowley said that the United States had offered the British and 20 other Allied governments a program whereby they will continue to get American supplies for several months. However, he said, they would have to agree to pay for them under a credit arrangement.

The FEA chief talked to reporters after a grim session of the House of Commons, in which Prime Minister Attlee said that the termination of lend-lease had placed Britain in a "very serious financial position" and Opposition Leader Churchill said he could not believe the United States "would proceed in such a rough and harsh manner as to hamper a faithful ally."

In London, a visiting legislator, Representative Karl E. Mundt (R., S. D.), told newsmen that the United States Embassy there had warned Britain solemnly that "Uncle Sam's cash box is getting low."

Supports Truman

Representative Mundt, member of a congressional economic and finance committee now touring Europe, continued:

"The cupboard is getting barer and further demands cannot be met under lend-lease but have to be paid for either by a system of credits or otherwise. I realize that President Truman's lend-lease statement comes as a terrific shock to the British people, but the President had no option. He was only reflecting the opinion of Congress."

President Truman, at his news conference Thursday, said it was not true that the ending of lend-lease was meant as a blow to the economies of our Allies, and he recalled his promise to Congress when he was Vice President that the end of hostilities would mark the end of lend-lease.

Yesterday, after a flurry in the British Parliament, White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross suggested that reporters take all further inquiries to Foreign Economic Administrator Crowley.

Must Have Known Facts

The FEA boss, commenting on the worried talk in London, said that the Allied governments must have known, from the legislative history of lend-lease, that the act would be discontinued. They must have known, too, he said, that its discontinuance would have economic repercussions.

"It is inescapable," he said, "that discontinuance of lend-lease must cause economic difficulties and readjustment in Allied countries. Cutbacks and reconversion make necessary some drastic readjustments here at home.

"We hope to meet our difficul-

See LEND, Page 2, Column 3.

Was on Ordnance Mission

Area Naval Official Missing After Sinking of Cruiser

Washington area men reported killed through August 24 include: Army, 1234; Navy, 203; Marine, 162; Coast Guard, 8. Total, 1608. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,070,819.

Capt. Edwin M. Crouch, USN, 45, naval ordnance expert and resident here for many years, has been reported missing in the sinking of the USS Indianapolis off Peleliu on July 30, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

Captain Crouch was on a special mission at the time of the torpedoing of the 10,000-ton cruiser and presumably was connected with development of the atomic bomb, the Navy Department said. He is the sixth Washington man reported missing aboard the Indianapolis.

Captain Crouch's wife, Mrs. Jean Wallace Crouch, 3200 Cameron Mills rd., Alexandria, Va., was notified her husband was missing two days before the Japanese surrender, friends here said.

Director of the Maintenance Division of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance at the time of his special mission, Captain Crouch was decorated with the Bronze Star on June 6, for service as operations officer on the staff of commanders of cruisers and destroyers in the Pacific.

A native of Union, Nebr., Captain Crouch was graduated in 1921 from the Naval Academy, after serving as midshipman on the USS Wisconsin, which was assigned to the Atlantic Fleet during the first World War.

In 1927 he returned to the Naval Academy to further his studies in

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 7.

Half-Million Autos Due by Christmas

WPB Scraps Another Batch of Controls; Penicillin Allowed In Civilian Market

By James E. Chinn

The War Production Board yesterday scrapped another mass of wartime Government controls paving the way for unlimited production of automobiles and movement into civilian markets of penicillin and scores of articles that have long been hard to get.

In telling auto manufacturers to go the limit, WPB made it possible for a half million sparkling new cars to roll off assembly lines by Christmas. The first 1946 models, however, will have only four tires, unless OPA releases a spare.

Aside from allowing the auto industry to turn out cars just as fast as it can, and releasing penicillin in large quantities the WPB:

1. Lifted restrictions on the use of paper by all branches of the printing and publishing industry, except newspapers, which will make available in greater volume, magazines and periodicals, books and booklets, greeting cards and illustrated postcards, displays and wallpaper.

Lid Off Paper Products

2. Revoked controls over the manufacture of a number of paper and paperboard products which will provide increased supplies of toilet paper, facial tissue, paper toweling, napkins, drinking straws, window shades, paper carpets and rugs and retail packages of wrapping paper.

3. Removed control on chrome for plating metals such as "bright work" on automobiles, took off two lumber orders and dropped allocation controls on two insecticides—rotenone and pyrethrums.

While tossing away many other controls, WPB said it is still puzzled over its bans on pleats, tucks, shearing and other styling for women's clothes. One industry wants the ban removed immediately; another suggests December 1 to prevent abrupt style changes during the winter; another thinks March 1 should be the date to give garment makers more time to get back to prewar pleat making.

All three groups, nevertheless, agreed that WPB's low price clothing directive is no longer needed because military cutbacks means that plenty of low cost clothes will be forthcoming.

New Tires on Way

Almost simultaneously with WPB's continued reconversion moves, OPA authorized auto tire dealers to increase stocks substantially as a step toward speeding delivery of new tires to crippled vehicles.

Anyone, dealer or consumer, holding gasoline or oil rationing coupons no longer of any value, are told to destroy them or tuck them away as war souvenirs.

Car owners are told possession

See CONVERT, Page 7, Column 6.

Butter, Cheese Likely to Stay On Ration List

By Christine Sadler

Butter and cheese probably will have to remain on the ration list for some time yet, and the public should not expect an early lifting of restrictions on the sale of whipping cream, Department of Agriculture officials said yesterday.

Although butter production is increasing and the Army will halt butter procurement next week, the total supply of fats and oils is so limited that butter will be kept on the rationed list to prevent its use for cooking and to insure adequate distribution throughout the country, they said.

Earlier, it was believed cheese could be unrationed shortly, but plans now call for considerable Government buying of cheese for foreign relief. Due to its excellent shipping qualities, cheese will become one of the major foods hurried to Europe and the Far East in autumn.

Whipping cream is a luxury with which Americans can dispense as long as there is such a "crying need" for cheese, butter, and other dairy products, officials said. Evaporated milk will be unrationed at an early date, however, according to present plans.

The American Butter Institute in Chicago predicted a cut in butter ration points to 12 points a pound on September 1, declaring the recent reduction from 24 to 16 points had not been followed by an adequate spread of distribution in all areas.

The new values will be announced next week, and the "of-

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 7.

Photo of Family Saves Flier's Life

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

S/SERGT. EDWARD L. STEELE, 24-year-old gunner of a Flying Fortress that was shot down over Germany last April, with the picture of his wife and baby which saved him from a Nazi firing squad. Steele had dug his own grave and was having a last look at the pair back in Ypsilanti, Mich., when the Germans lowered their machine guns. After they inspected the snapshot, they spared his life. (Story on Page 7)

Bradley Wins Veterans With Reorganization

Answers Queries By Revealing Plans To Speed Relief

"Delighting" representatives of three District veterans' organizations with his "keen grasp of the veterans' problems," Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administrator, made three announcements at a meeting yesterday.

Talking for 25 minutes with representatives of the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars in the first such meeting since he assumed office, General Bradley announced:

1. He is attempting to use 100 beds each in Walter Reed and the Bethesda Naval Medical Hospitals to combat overcrowded conditions at Mount Alto Hospital.

2. He wants to move the crowded regional office, now at 300 Indiana ave. nw., nearer his office to save veterans from "shuttling back and forth" in straightening out their affairs.

3. He recently sent a highly-competent medical staff, made up of reserve officers, to tour the country for first-hand information on veterans' medical facilities.

"We were all delighted after the conference," declared Herbert J. Jacobi, District department commander of the American Legion. "The general is really 'on the ball' and he answered our problems, not

See BRADLEY, Page 7, Column 7.

Evatt Charges British Slight To Australia

Sydney, Aug. 24 (AP).—British attempts to deny Australia "a footing of equality" in Japanese peace discussions were charged in a sharply worded statement issued today by External Affairs Minister Herbert V. Evatt.

The Australian Minister said his government had resorted to direct dealings with General MacArthur and the United States Minister at Canberra to obtain recognition of Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey as its direct representative at the surrender ceremonies.

Britain, said Evatt, has attempted to relegate the Dominion to a subordinate status and would have had Blamey present as an attached United Kingdom service representative.

Pleads for Equality

Evatt said attempts to deny Australia equality in the peace program "will have to be arrested not only in the interests of Australia but the British Commonwealth as a whole."

"There still is a deplorable tendency now that the fighting is over to relegate Australia to a subordinate status and either not consult it at all or to consult it in a perfunctory wa and not on a footing of equality," he said.

Evatt's statement, regarded here as one of the most important ever issued in British Commonwealth relations, related that the dominions office on August 17 had announced that "the United States Department of State had rejected Australia's claim and that Blamey could only 'accompany' the United

See AUSSIES, Page 7, Column 7.

Japs Disarm Troops, Clear Tokyo Area

Nipponese Carry Out MacArthur's Orders and Protest Plan of Russia

Manila (Saturday), Aug. 25 (AP).—Japan's vast armies were disarming at home and abroad today ahead of next week's occupation of the homeland, which General MacArthur disclosed would begin tomorrow with airborne landings 18 miles from the heart of Tokyo.

Imperial headquarters charged in a message to MacArthur that the Russians were planning their own private and imminent occupation landings in the northernmost home island of Hokkaido, a move which it asserted would be "regretted" by the Japanese government.

A spokesman made it clear that MacArthur intended to arrive on schedule with heavily armed forces next Tuesday, despite the threat of a typhoon such as the one that wrecked Tokyo's communications Wednesday and turned the main landing field near Tokyo into a morass.

Japs Ordered Out of Skies

New orders from MacArthur told Japanese airmen to keep out of the skies south of the main island of Honshu today and over a broad area around Tokyo tomorrow lest they run afoul of the Allied fleet.

No plane of Japan was allowed to stray more than 3 miles from shore beginning today, and tomorrow none can fly in a zone of about 90 square miles centering around the ruined capital.

This appeared to be an alert against any act of treachery by sui-

Jap Newsmen Want To Cover U. S. Landings

Manila, Aug. 24 (AP).—Japan today asked General MacArthur to permit Japanese newsmen, photographers and newsreel cameramen to attend the American occupation landings at Atsugi, Yokosuka and Kanoya next week and also the surrender ceremony aboard the United States Battleship Missouri. The request said about 25 men wanted to be present at Kanoya and about 40 in other instances.

cide pilots up to the time the articles of surrender are signed on the battleship Missouri August 31 in Tokyo Bay.

Without Allied confirmation, Tokyo said that a day after the surrender, strong Allied forces would begin landing on the southernmost island of Kyushu, with seaborne troops swarming ashore there September 2.

Tokyo Being Cleared

An imperial headquarters and government joint communique said that armed Japanese forces would be withdrawn from the occupation zones "to avoid complications." Those in the area around Tokyo were reported all clearing out today.

MacArthur also told the Japanese to get communications ready at once to be prepared to hand over broadcasting stations, telephones and cables when needed.

The first occupation party to touch down on Japan's long-inviolate soil will arrive at Atsugi airfield, 18 miles from the Imperial Palace in the heart of Tokyo and about the same distance from imperial headquarters.

There two days hence members of the Imperial General Staff will turn out to meet MacArthur and

See PEACE, Page 2, Column 1.

New Patch for Army's Atom Men

Associated Press Photo

SHOULDER PATCH—To be worn by about 3500 servicemen assigned to work on the atomic bomb. The Army's interpretation of the patch says the blue field is the universe, the small service star the command and the question mark indicates secrecy. Note the tail of the question mark which is a lightning stroke splitting an atom

Forrestal Sees Postwar Navy Of 400 Craft

Wants 8000 Planes Continued in Service, Others Kept in Shape

By the International News Service

Secretary of Navy James Forrestal revealed last night that America's postwar Navy may require 400 warships and 8000 planes in active commission.

The rest of the fleet, he said in an interview over a national radio network, consisting of 800 ships and 21,000 planes, all in operating condition, should be held in reserve, not manned, but ready for use if the need arises.

Forrestal asserted that the immediate mission of the Navy is to "continue to control the waters and ports of the Japanese Empire" in order to prevent the "military resurgence of Japan."

That assignment, he emphasized, will require both men and money but must be carried out to prevent another attack by a revengeful Japanese military caste.

Forrestal termed a sizable reserve fleet an insurance against future contingencies.

"Naval strength, like any other strength, is relative," he said.

"We are strong or weak only as we are measured against the strength of others . . . The United States should have clear naval superiority in those oceans (the western Atlantic and all of the Pacific). That is the yardstick by which we should measure our strength."

The Navy chief stated that he was not sure it would be protection against the weapons that might be brought to bear on the United States in another and more terrible war.

"But control of the sea, by whatever weapons are necessary, is the Navy's mission and the key to this Nation's greatness," he declared.

The United States should lead the world in military research, Forrestal said, because "no egomaniac anywhere in the world should ever feel that he has America at his mercy because he has a secret weapon. A military research program may be literally the price of survival."

Neutrons Replace Oxygen

Atomic Fire Like That in Stove With Uranium 238 Being Fuel

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor.

New York, Aug. 24 (AP).—The atomic fire in the graphite ovens at Hanford, Wash., where the plutonium for atomic bombs is made, is as simple as the fire in a stove.

For the stove you need fuel, oxygen and a match. If you could throw away matches, and start your stove merely by turning on the oxygen, and extinguish the fire by turning off the oxygen, you would make a counterpart of the atomic fire.

For the atomic fires in Washington, the fuel is common uranium (238) metal. The oxygen is neutrons, the particles ejected from cores of atoms. These neutrons are as invisible as the oxygen in the air, but like oxygen they are everywhere.

In your home stove you have drafts to regulate the oxygen supply. In the atomic stove you use a bar of boron steel, or maybe a bar of cadmium. Either one regulates the atomic "oxygen" by absorbing neutrons.

The Hanford ovens really are part of the eternal fires that burn everywhere in earth, on the other planets and in the stars. These fires are visible in the stars. They were seen in the flashes of the atomic bombs. They are not always visible on earth, however, since they are usually minute and scattered. They are so comparatively minute in the Hanford ovens, being only a small fraction of 1 per cent of the energy in the burning atoms, that the graphite ovens do not ever glow!

These fires are made by six kinds

See ATOM, Page 7, Column 8.

30,000 Died Of Burns In 2 Weeks After Attack

People Entering Area After Blast Became Ill; Some Begged for Death

By the Associated Press

Tokyo broadcasts declared yesterday that "radioactivity" and burns from the atomic bomb at Hiroshima claimed the lives of 30,000 persons within two weeks after the bomb was dropped, and that some burn victims asked to be killed to end their pain.

The delayed deaths raised the toll of dead to 60,000 and the toll still is mounting, Tokyo said.

The broadcasts also declared that persons entering the area as much as a week later became ill, but did not say specifically that any of these persons had died.

An American atomic bomb expert on August 8, however, said there was no reason to believe there was any appreciable radioactivity on the ground at Hiroshima, or that its effects lingered.

Skin Turned Bright Red

The skin of persons near the blast turned bright red from burns, one broadcast said, and the majority of injuries came from these burns. One Tokyo reporter was quoted as saying that many patients, in pain, shouted "Please kill me, quick!"

"The spectre of death hangs over the remaining citizens of Hiroshima," said one broadcast.

"Radioactivity caused by the fission of uranium used in the atomic bomb is taking a toll of mounting deaths and, moreover, is causing persons engaged in reconstruction work in Hiroshima to suffer from various sicknesses and ill health," it said.

"In an investigation made three days after the atomic bomb hit Hiroshima, it was reported there were 30,000 dead and 160,000 injured, out of a total population of 250,000.

Death Toll Still Growing

"Two weeks afterwards the death toll had mounted to 60,000 and is continuing to rise. The majority of the injured persons received burns from powerful ultraviolet rays from the atomic bombs."

(Ultraviolet rays are given off by anything that is burning, any fire. Very intense heat gives off a lot of ultraviolet. Radioactivity includes not only the familiar X-rays from radium and alpha particles, but neutrons which are far more penetrating than any other kind of atomic ray. Neutrons destroy white blood cells.)

Another broadcast, quoting a correspondent of the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun, and recorded by the FCC, said the death toll also was rising at Nagasaki, hit by a second atomic bomb. This correspondent said the total number of dead at Hiroshima "is estimated at present at 70,000 to 80,000," while at Nagasaki 13,000 were killed and more than 10,000 are missing.

Radius of Damage

The Tokyo bradcast describing radioactivity at Hiroshima said that persons "within a 2 kilometer radius from the center of the bomb explosion (300 meters south of the patriotic shrine) received burns two or three times."

(This reference might mean second and third degree burns.)

"Those within 3 to 4 kilometers radius of the bomb received burns to the extent that their skin turned bright red but as these burns were caused by ultraviolet rays they hardly felt the heat at that time. Two hours later, however, blisters formed resulting in dropsy.

"It is recalled following the atomic bomb raid on Hiroshima that an American radio broadcast said Hiroshima had been turned into a place where all living creatures cannot exist for 75 years. It added that to send scientists to investigate the damage caused by the atomic bomb would be suicidal."

War Department Denial

(On August 8, the War Department denied published reports that areas devastated by the atomic bomb would continue to react for years with death-dealing radioactivity. Its statement quoted Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, head of that phase of the atomic research, as

See RAYS, Page 7, Column 7.

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Chinese Reds Claim Many Towns Taken

Communist Leader's Failure to Attend Conference Disappoints Chungking

Chungking, Aug. 24 (AP).—Both Chinese communists and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces claimed today the capture of Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan Province, meanwhile disappointment heighteened in Chungking over the manner in which communist leaders answered Chiang's invitations to negotiate differences threatening civil war.

The communists, in a communique detailing wide successes, reported they entered Kweisui in Inner Mongolia on August 18 and were forcing the surrender of puppet Mongolian troops.

Chiang's high command declared troops under Gen. Fu Tso-Yi captured Kweisui on August 20. The high command did not say whether the town was taken from the Japanese or the communists. Previous reports had told of clashes between communist and Chinese government forces in that area.

Chungking Disappointed

The disappointment in the negotiations was caused by the action of Mao Tse-Tung, the No. 1 man in the communist regime, in sending the communists' No. 2 man, Gen. Chou En-Laid, to confer with Chiang, instead of coming himself.

Chiang's two invitations to Mao, communist party chairman, had asked specifically that he come to Chungking. The invitations were reported to have been suggested by United States Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley.

Mao replied that "for the sake of unity" he had appointed Chou to go to Chungking. By Chinese standards the reply was considered discourteous, because behind the politness was a rejection of Chiang's invitation.

In Chinese foreign circles it was said that Chou, who has been stationed in the past in Chungking, has had numerous discussions with government delegates, but all have been fruitless.

May Send New Appeal

It was considered possible that Chiang might extend another appeal to Mao to come to Chungking. Chou would have to refer matters to communist headquarters in Yenan for final decision, which would tend to prolong the discussions, government sources said.

Latest communist reports emphasized gains in Shantung Province, locatio nof the Yellow Sea port of Tsingtao.

(A communist News Agency dispatch from Yenan said that Shantung forces had occupied the mountain headquarters of Tsingtao "and the way is now open for the Eighth Route Forces to descend on Tsingtao city."

(The broadcast, heard by the FCC, said the Communists had scaled the Laoshan Mountains and occupied heights less than 2 miles east of the Tsangkow Railwoy station, which is about 11 miles north of Tsingtao).

The Communists claimed to have captured Weihaiwei, former British naval station in Shantung, and to have broken into the former theaty port of Chefoo, 40 miles to the west. Chefoo was a summer station for the United States Asiatic Feet in prewar days. They said they were advancing towards the center of the city "against stiff Japanese opposition."

Other Towns Taken

Other Communist forces were reported to have captured the Shantung port of Lungkow, 60 miles west of Chefoo.

Still additional Communist troops were said to have seized Fushan, Highway town just southwest of Chefoo, and to have continued operations to clear the Japanese strongpoints on the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railroad.

(The Tokyo radio said 50,000 Yenan troops were advancing against Tsinan while the Chungking-appointed governor of Shantung was attempting to occupy the city from the east.)

Other Communist successes included capture of seven points in an area 75 miles northwest of Shanghai and the occupation of Changhing, a highway town 50 miles north of Hangchow.

In Hopeh Province north of Shantung the Communists said they cut the Peiping-Tientsin railway and occupied Yangtsun, an important railroad station 18 miles north of Tientsin.

They said also that they captured many important points in northern Honan Province around Anyang, 300 miles south of Peiping on the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

Claim Railroad Cut

In Shansi Province the Communists said they cut the Tatung-Puchow railroad and had taken over 30 Japanese strongpoints.

The Yenan forces claimed also that they were threatening Kaoyu, on the Grand Canal 70 miles northeast of Nanking, where Chiang plans to reestablish his capital.

Bitter street fighting is in progress in the Yangtze River port of Wuhu, 50 miles upriver from Nanking, the Communists said they claimed the local populace and underground staged an armed uprising against the Japanese when the Communist forces entered Wuhu, and ransacked Japanese depots, seizing armaments and food.

Chiang's forces meanwhile reported continuing successes in their reoccupation drives, with 15 towns retaken, including Fenghawa, Chiang's birthplace in Chekiang Province.

Demands Return of Colony

Chungking, Aug. 24 (U.P.).—Ta Kung Pao, the leading daily newspaper here, today demanded return to China of the Portuguese colony of Macao, 35 miles west of Hongkong.

Future status of the British crown colony of Hongkong dominated discussions in Chungking, however, and it was believed that initial occupation of the city would be carried out by forces under Gen. Chang Fah-kwei and the American-trained new Chinese First Army. British military and diplomatic authorities maintained silence on the subject.

Macao, oldest European outpost in China, was established in 1557 and in 1887 China recognized Portugal's claim to the 1-by-3-mile peninsula 70 miles south southeast of Canton. The peninsula, with its important seaport, has a population of 157,175, of which all but a few thousand are Chinese.

Ta Kung Pao said that Macao under Portuguese rule is a spot of "corruption, gambling, all kinds of immoralities and the hideout of criminals," and said "it is most regrettable if the United Nations still allow greediness, ignoring the Atlantic Charter."

Meanwhile, the supreme national defense council and the legislative Yuan today unanimously ratified the Chinese-Soviet Treaty concluded recently in Moscow by Premier Soong and Generalissimo Stalin.

PEACE

From Page 1

his heavily-armed forces and get further orders.

to Prepare Runways

With the help of Japanese labor, the advance party of Americans will get the cramped runways of Atsugi ready for the swarm of transports and bombers which will begin shuttling troops into Japan with MacArthur's arrival.

Tokyo said the airfield was a muddy mess after the typhoon, which howled over the Tokyo area Wednesday. It wrecked 291 homes, damaged 170 others, flooded 3336 more and disrupted railway service as well as communications.

Yet another typhoon was roaring up from the Philippines toward Okinawa, where 300 planes were poised ready to carry 7500 heavily-armed troops to Atsugi in the first occupation wave.

Tokyo advised MacArthur that his preoccupation orders were being obeyed, and that all ship movements had ceased.

It also announced that Emperor Hirohito had ordered immediate cessation of all hostilities "where Japanese forces are in direct contact with the Allied armies" as in Manchuria, northern Korea, in Sakhalin Island and the Kuriles all north of the homeland.

Still Fight in China

Tokyo said disarming was "on the whole complete" in most of this area, but that some of the more than one million Japanese soldiers still were armed and forced to fight in self-defense in parts of China. Tokyo insisted peace and order are steadily deteriorating" in Nanking, Shanghai and Hangchow.

The Japanese reported that surrender orders now were in the hands of all field commanders except those in the Sittang River area of Burma and in Borneo, where communications had been cut.

Navy pilots flying low over the by-passed Japanese naval stronghold of Truk, in the Carolines, reported they were greeted by waves from the garrison instead of the usual intense antiaircraft fire.

All hostilities ceased in Japan proper, one message said, and another reported the government was taking "measures for supplying lodging, food and transport facilities for Allied occupation forces."

But in a rash of messages, the Japanese accused the Russians of all sorts of violations of surrender arrangements, chief of which was an alleged plan for a private airborne landing on Hokkaido.

The Russians disclosed that their forces now stand but 30 miles by water from Hokkaido with the occupation of the Japanese half of Sakhalin Island to the north.

"According to a Moscow broadcast," the Japanese told MacArthur, "it is reported that the Soviet Union is about to send airborne troops to Hokkaido.

"Greatly Regretted"

"Should the report prove true, it would be greatly regretted by the Japanese government who is doing its best in order to fulfill all your requirements by placing the army and navy forces and civilians under strict control.

"It is earnestly hoped that the armed forces of the Allied powers will enter Japan according to the plan as has been notified by the supreme commander."

They also charged the Russians with:

Attacking north of Kalgan, administrative capital of inner Mongolia northwest of Peiping, despite Japanese orders shutting down hostilities in that area.

Sinking four Japanese ships around Hokkaido in submarine attacks and with sinking a refugee ship en route to Hokkaido.

The "massacre" of 10 of 13 men at Maoka on Sakhalin, where they were shot down despite a white flag showing they were on a peace mission, and with the machine-gunning of civilians on the island.

The Japanese also asked permission to keep weapons in certain Soviet-dominated areas of Manchuria, inner Mongolia and Korea where they charged their nationals had been shot, looted and raped. They did not accuse the Russians, however, of thees alleged "outrages."

Police yesterday were searching for Joyce Ridgeway, 18, missing from her home at 2422 Pennsylvania ave. nw., since 9 p. m. Saturday. She is a freshman at George Washington University.

In Mukden Area

Reds Free 1670 Allied Jap Captives

London, Aug. 24 (AP).—The Red Army has freed 1670 Allied war prisoners, including 28 generals, "in the area of Mukden," and has extended its grip in Korea, Manchuria and Sakhalin Islands, the Moscow communique said tonight.

Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Corregidor, has been held by the Japanese at Sian, 100 miles northeast of Mukden, and an American plane is standing by at Mukden to bring him to Chungking.

The Russian communique did not list the names of the men liberated.

No Resistance Reported

The Soviet bulletin made no mention of resistance from the Japanese Yesterday Generalissimo Stalin proclaimed that all of Manchuria had been occupied and that the Japanese Kwantung army had laid down its arms

Tonight's communique said an additional 14,000 Japanese marched into prisoner of war cages yesterday, bringing the total to approximately 300,000 in the past six days

In Korea Soviet airborne troops occupied Kanko, near the east coast 170 miles southeast of the Russian-occupied port of Seishin, and Heijo, an important communications center 115 miles southwest of Kanko and 220 miles east of the seized port of Dairen across the Bay of Korea

Rail Hubs Captured

Other red army forces captured Kisshu, a communications hub only 60 miles south of Seishin but about 20 miles inland from the coast.

In southern Manchuria Soviet units occupied Yehposhow, on the rail line running from Peiping to Lungkiang, and 110 mile seast and a little north of Changteh.

On Sakahalin Island the Russians took the port of Honto on the west coast, only 50 miles from the island's southern tip which points across La Perouse Strait at the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido.

Tokyo broadcasts, meanwhile alleged that the Russians "massacred" a Japanese military peace mission at Maoka on Sakahalin Island, and asserted four Japanese ships were sunk off Hokkaido Wednesday, presumably by a Soviet submarine.

Tokyo also claimed to have heard a Moscow message saying Soviet airborne troops were likely to land shortly on Hokkaido.

(A Tokyo broadcast heard by the FCC asserted that "serious cases" of violence, outrages and looting were being committed by Russian troops in Manchuria, China and Sakhalin Island.

LEND

From Page 1

ties and to surmount them in a brisk, businesslike manner."

Crowley, asked about the seeming astonishment in London over the end of Lend-Lease, said that he knew the British officials as a "very intelligent group of people," and he felt certain that they were familiar with the testimony on the legislation.

Were Notified Before

"The late President Roosevelt, Mr. Truman, as Vice President and President, and I had repeatedly stated that lend-lease could not be used for postwar rehabilitation," Crowley said.

He added that if that promise had been broken to Congress and the American people, it might have "jeopardized the whole future authority we would need to have in dealing with economic aid for these countries."

Crowley made public a 6-point "transitional program" which, he said, had been offered to the British and 20 other governments last Monday. This provided that all new procurement by the FEA be discontinued except where Allied governments wish to pay cash or arrange credits with the Export-Import Bank; that Allied governments be given an opportunity to acquire themselves to pay for them in annual installments at 2 3-8 per cent interest, and that American goods now on Allied soil or on the way be made available to the other governments on a cash or credit basis.

Offered U. S. Service

In addition, the FEA agreed to use its own procurement services and facilities for a period of 60 days after VJ-Day so as to give Allied governments time to set up their own procurement services. Apparently, some British officials were fearful that the American procurement machinery would be denied them immediately after VJ-Day.

The War Shipping Administration, Crowley's statement said, would be advised to continue the use of American shipping facilities for the needs of Allied governments for a period of 30 days after VJ-Day.

"In the case of Allied governments that choose to take advantage of this program," Crowley said, "there is no reason why there should be any interruption whatever in the flow of vitally needed goods."

The Export-Import Bank now has 2 billion, 800 million dollars. Russia is expected to ask for a credit of a billion, and China 2 billion over a three-year period.

Mr. Crowley, asked what the bank was going to do when its present funds were exhausted, sadi the matter was up to Congress.

Prince Georges Club Hears Father Roach

The Prince Georges County Kiwanis Club heard an address on church work by Father Edward H. Roach of St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, at its dinner meeting Thursday night.

Also a special guest of the evening was Col. Bruce Bentley, supervisor of the Avondale School for Boys.

Wainwright Trip Delayed For Red Guard

Chungking, Aug. 24 (AP).—American headquarters intimated today that at least several days would elapse before Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright is brought from captivity in Manchuria, partly because the Russians insisted they have a guard accompanying any rescue train.

Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer's headquarters said an American officer who left for the Japanese prisoner of war camp at Sian, 100 miles northeast of Mukden, had stated that "a Russian guard must accompany a train to Sian and back."

The officer reported that even if trains resumed their normal schedules, probably three or four days would be required to move the hero of Bataan and Corregidor to Mukden.

A Liberator bomber which flew to Mukden on August 21 to bring the general to China is standing by. Wainwright observed his twenty-six birthday anniversary today.

Headquarters said reports from Weihsien established that the arrival of a mercy team resulted in a quick improvement in conditions for internees there.

Another mercy team, which landed on the Shanghai airfield August 19, was met by a Japanese lieutenant and escorted to the Swiss consulate for a conference. The mercy team agreed to remain under Japanese jurisdiction until the peace was signed.

JOBS

From Page 1

Windegger, president of the Plaza Bank of St. Louis, Mo., told the committee it was "leaning over backwards in favor of private enterprise in this bill," Murray replied:

"Yes, I think we need to strengthen it."

Attorney General Clark withheld comment on details but voiced "full accord" with the full employment purposes outlined in the preamble. Clark pledged continued vigorous enforcement of the anti-rust lows, terming removal of illegal restrictions on a free market "of paramount importance if the bill is fully to achieve its objectives."

Harry Schacter, Louisville, Ky., department store president and head of the Kentucky Merchants Federation, said business should lead the fight for the bill not only because of social obligations but "from the standpoint of enlightened self-interest."

Plight of Veterans

Col. William C. Menninger, chief of the War Department's Psychiatric Division, said many men released from the Army because of personality defects won't get jobs if employment is tight, and their condition will become steadily worse unless they have "positive assurance of some employment."

Clarence Avildsen, board chairman of the Republic Drill & Tool Co., Chicago, said, "It is much more important that we get started on this problem promptly, even with an imperfect plan, than to sit around doing nothing until someone dreams up a solution . . ."

Ruml said the bill as it stands "attempts to do too much." Unless it is implemented with legislation to stimulate more jobs in private industry, he said "a gigantic, unworkable load" will fall on the Government, creating the danger of "vast improvised expenditures, unwholesome centralization of power and ultimately in the dependence of a substantial segment of the working population of Federal largesse for its employment."

Lists Needed Reforms

Unless these measures can be enacted in a supplementary program, he said the bill should be held up:

1. Reform of Social Security legislation to "take the deflation out of social security."

2. A Federal works and conservative program and policy "that will tend to stabilize the construction industry at an appropriate level."

3. A Federal tax program with rates designed "to balance the budget at high employment."

4. Harmonious coordination of Federal lending policies at home and abroad with Federal fiscal policy.

5. A "prosperous agriculture" policy and program.

Dislikes "Right to Work"

The author of the Ruml plan questioned the bill's use of the phrase "right to work," terming it "singularly inept and unnecessarily provocative." He said the statement of employment as a right "degrades the concept of human rights" which he said "cannot be so easily given and taken away." Ruml suggested this language instead:

"The Congress finds and declares that involuntary unemployment on the part of any citizen is a matter of national concern, that such involuntary unemployment threatens not only the rights and proper privileges of the citizen but menaces the institutions and foundations of a free democratic state."

He said the bill's "assurance" of full employment was likewise doubtful phraseology since "obviously such assurance can never be given by fiscal measures alone."

General Taylor Arrives From European Front

Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor of Arlington, Va., recently appointed superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, arrived yesterday from Europe, where he commanded the 101st Airborne Division.

The two other major generals who arrived by plane from the European theater—are Roderick R. Allen, commander of the First Armored Division, whose home is Palestine, Tex., and John E. Dahlquist, commander of the Thirty-sixth Infantry Division, whose home is Minneapolis.

Collins' Men Check Votes, Books Stolen

Norton, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—George W. Warren of Bristol, attorney for Lewis Preston Collins, said tonight that a check of the votes in Pound Precinct varied widely from returns reported officially in the canvass for the vote for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor in Wise County, and that the clerk's office reported that the poll books for the county had been stolen.

Warren went to Wise County today with T. L. Hutton, of Abingdon, H. E. Weidener of Bristol and M. M. Heuser of Norton, attorneys for Collins, to inspect poll books, election returns, mail ballot applications and other election records in connection with Collins contest of the nomination of Charles R. Fenwick for lieutenant governor. They were armed with an order from the judge of the circuit court of Richmond, which has exclusive jurisdiction in Statewide election contests, making the record savailable to them.

Warren said tonight that he checked the votes in the envelope for Pound precinct with the clerk of the county, J. A. Gardner, and that this showed 80 votes for Fenwick, 15 for Collins and six for Leonard Muse, third man in the race. Warren said this contrasted with more than 400 reported for Fenwick in the official returns. He said returns for Bond Mill precinct were also checked but showed only a small discrepancy from official returns.

The clerk, Warren said, was accompanied by his counsel, M. M. Long, of Wise, and Fred Greear, of Norton.

Airline Girls Hit by Cupid At Rapid Rate

They're the right age, and in the right frame of mind for marriage.

Is it any wonder airlines' hostesses—otherwise known as stewardesses—are quitting at a terrific rate through excursions into matrimony?

That question was posed yesterday by officials of key airlines with offices at the Washington National Airport, as they reported on a situation they feel helpless to combat. It's the booming marriage business.

Setting a record for resignations, 15 United Airlines stewardesses were "grounded" by matrimony last month, compared with eight for the traditional bridal month of June. At TWA officials reported girls are going "right and left" and the turnover now exceeds 50 per cent—with more losses in view now that the war is at an end.

"Marriage is the only reason the girls resign," authorities said. But they admitted being stumped for a solution.

"After all, what can be done?" they queried hopelessly. "You can't be a soulless corporation, and you can't regulate love.

"Can you?"

Station House Death Fall Held To Be Accidental

Certificate of accidental death was issued yesterday in the death of Alexander Dow, Bureau of Mines metallurgist, who died as the result of a fall in the Hyattsville Police Station Monday night. Dr. James I. Boyd, county medical examiner, issued the certificate after an investigation into the death.

Dow fell down the steep stairs leading to the Hyattsville lock-up in the basement of the County Service Building while being taken to a cell by the desk clerk. He was taken to Leland Memorial Hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

The death was the second within a month involving the Hyattsville lock-up. Grand jury investigation of the death of Leroy Beall, 42, of Burtonsville. He died from injuries received when attacked in Laurel, Md. Despite his wounds he was taken to the lock-up and lodged until next day when it was learned he had not been intoxicated.

Canadians Free, Cabbie Is Held In Street Fight

Two Canadian seamen who admitted assaulting a policeman, were given suspended sentences yesterday so they could board their ship, but a District cab driver faces disorderly conduct charges for allegedly egging them on in their bout with the law.

Policeman Raymond Eggleson of the First Precinct said he was attacked by Donald R. Evans, 23, and Angus William Beaton, 21, both of Victoria, British Columbia.

During the melee, he said a cab driver, William Frye, of 6405 Davis st. ne., advised the sailors not to "let him hit you," and warned the policeman, "don't you dare hit them with a blackjack." Frye was given a continuance in District Court until September 21.

Mrs. Snyder Named Nutrition Chairman

Mrs. Merle B. Snyder, 4700 Langdrum lane, Chevy Chase, has been appointed chairman of nutrition for Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross, Maj. L. L. Dye, county chairman, announced yesterday.

Mrs. Snyder fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Helen W. Gunderson, who moved out of town.

Industry, Labor Leaders Agree On Conference

By the Associated Press

Top industrial and union leaders agreed yesterday to President Truman's proposal for a labor-management conference designed to avoid industrial strife in the postwar era. They said they though it could succeed "if carefully planned."

Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, announcing he would work with Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace (a suggestion made earlier by CIO President Phillip Murray) began at once to lay the groundwork for the conference, the date and site for which have not been definitely decided upon.

Sites Considered

Minneapolis, Atlantic City, and Washington are under consideration and Schwellenbach indicated it would be at least late September before the arrangements could be made. These details will be worked out at a preliminary meeting September 5 in Schwellenbach's office, he said.

The Labor-management conference's major objective would be to substitute some agreement to take the place of the no-strike, no-lockout pledges and to devise some labor disputes machinery to substitute for the expiring War Labor Board. Under the Government's new peacetime policy - collective bargaining is to be ruled upon mainly to settle differences which the WLB has been handling during the war.

Last Big Meeting

It was at a labor-management conference in December, 1941, that President Roosevelt exacted from labor and management the no-strike, no-lockout pledge, leading to creation of the War Labor Board.

That was the last time that the Nation's most influential labor leaders were present at a single meeting. Since then Murray and AFL president William Green have met, and Green has conferred with John H. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers—but the three have not sat down together since the war began.

Lewis has indicated he would attend the labor-management conference if invited, and Schwellenbach said he would talk to Lewis and heads of the railroad brotherhoods as well as industrial groups, before the preliminary meeting next week.

All Principles Present

Today's session at the White House, at which the principle of a conference was indorsed, was attended by Schwellenbach, Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, Green, Murray, President Eric Johnston of the United States Chamber of Commerce and President Ira Mosher of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Meanwhile the War Labor Board brought its liquidation a step closer by ordering all regional boards, commissions and panels to request the parties involved in 3000 disputes pending before the board to try to settle them by resuming collective bargaining, or by voluntary arbitration.

In lieu of these voluntary alternatives, the board suggested a shortened procedure for final disposition by the board.

Postal Employes Alliance Elects New Officers

The National Alliance of Postal Employes, Negro service organization, through its executive committee, announced yesterday the election of Ashby Carter of Chicago as president, to succeed Lafayette F. Ford of St. Louis, who was not a candidate after serving eight years. The organization appropriated $500 for the council for a permanent FEPC.

Other officers elected included Harold L. Pilgrim, Philadelphia, vice president; Thomas P. Bomar of this city, secretary; Phillip W. Holland, Birmingham, treasurer; Snow F. Grigsby, Detroit, editor. Tabulation of the ballots, mailed to the Post Office from various branches of the Alliance, was made by a committee headed by Thomas C. Hall, assistant solicitor of the Post Office Department.

The executive committee will meet with the Operations Board, Joseph F. Gartland, chairman, this morning after a conference with the First Assistant Postmaster General. An educational campaign in unionization of workers and union methods will be conducted by the organization through special appropriation.

300 Exhibits Planned For Home Exposition

Chicago. (U.P.).—Eighty-six cities, representing 34 States, have already registered for the exposition of the National Association of Home Builders in Chicago, January 15-20.

George F. Nixon, chairman of the exhibit-convention committee, believes that advance registration "is a definite indication of tremendous interest on the part of professional home building agencies.

"The public is eagerly waiting to learn at first hand what manufacturers of building materials and home equipment participating in the exposition will have to tell in their postwar story for prospective home owners."

The exhibits which are expected to number more than 300, will be produced in miniature and include complete representation of materials and equipment which go into home building needs.

From the first breaking of ground for a home to the last coat of paint, the exposition will emphasize the strides being made by the building industry to reduce costs and bring into the home the improvements which make for efficiency, economy and better American home-making standards.

At the time of its surrender to the Japanese in 1941, Hongkong had a normal population of 1,050,256, plus 750,000 refugees from China.

FOOD

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ficial reasoning" to date has been that the expected cut in beef points would give housewives more red points for butter.

Meantime, civilians were assured a supply of canned fruits and vegetables about equal to what they had in peacetime, and consumers who bought extra large quantities when those foods were removed from rationing need not have bothered to do so.

Cutbacks Swell Supplies

The Department of Agriculture said Army cutbacks had added 40 million cases of vegetables and 14 million cases of fruits to the civilian use. A case contains two dozen cans of the 2½ size. Although much of the Army's take of canned fruits and vegetables was in the large number 10 cans, it was not believed this would prove a drawback to consumer purchasing during the winter. Canniers have shifted rapidly to the average-sized can, and the big ones are in demand by hotels and restaurants.

The slash in Army orders was general enough to include all vegetables except asparagus, for which the setaside will remain the same—due in part to the fact that the asparagus crop was already packed in the larger cans. The setaside for lima beans was cut to zero and for sweet corn from 42 per cent to 19 per cent of the pack. Most of the other cuts were about 50 per cent. Cuts for the various fruits ranged from 16 to 60 per cent.

With the windfall from the Army added in, civilians will have a total of 158 million cases of vegetables from the 1945 pack, compared to 128.3 millions last year and 148.9 millions the year before. They will get 42.4 million cases of fruits, compared to 34 millions last year.

DE GAULLE

From Page 1

ing over a number of years by which France could achieve her long-range economic aspirations.

Draws Round of Laughs

When asked for comment on President Thuman's statement to French reporters that "the French press had no given America a square deal, De Gaulle drew a round of laughs when he observed:

"I must say that during the last five years, I, also, have been struck by some articles in the United States press in regard to French policy."

He disclosed, however, that Mr. Truman had brought the French press matter to his attention, as well as to that of the journalists. Although individual journalists might be critical of the United States, the French press as a whole and "all of the French people" are "most favorably disposed" to this country, he said.

In regard to western Europe, De Gaulle said France did not want to annex German territory. The French now were controlling territory through which Germany repeatedly had attacked France, however, he said, and added:

"That control must be continued."

Plan for Ruhr Basin

France will propose a plan for internationalizing the coal - rich Ruhr Basin of Germany at the coming meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London, he disclosed.

The French intend to hold the left bank of the Rhine indefinitely and hope for a revision of the present occupation zones which allocated to France only about half as much territory as that controlled by the United States and Russia and Britain, De Gaulle said.

So far as the Far East is concerned, the French president said:

1. The United States would have to take a leading role in the economic and political reorganization of that area and France ws determined to render major cooperation in that effort.

2. France intends to maintain full sovereignty in Indo-China and New Caledonia and any arrangements for a permanent American naval base at Noumea will have to be made by the world security organization.

3. France has a detailed plan for giving Indo-China a much greater measure of self-government than it had before the war. This will include an Indo-Chinese government on which natives will have representation and an elected parliament.

Gets Legion of Merit

The news conference was a highlight of a busy day during which De Gaulle was decorated with the Legion of Merit and the accompanying Degree of Chief Commander by President Truman. The President conferred on Bidault the Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander.

At the conclusion of the award, General de Gaulle presented to President Truman a painting of Benjamin Franklin by Joseph du Plessis, which Franklin had given to a friend in Paris in 1770 when he was Ambassador to France.

Also given the President was a large bronze medal from the city of Metz, France, in commemoration of the Allied liberation of that city on November 19, 1944.

De Gaulle was host at a formal dinner in the French Embassy last night. Today he will make an inspection trip to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

ordnance and carried on similar work at the Navy Yard here.

From 1933 to 1935 Captain Crouch was officer in charge of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory at the Navy Yard.

No details concerning Captain Crouch's role during the sinking of the Indianapolis were available, the Navy said, but the officer was listed as a passenger on the ship.

Captain Crouch and his wife moved to their Alexandria home last May, friends said. Prior to that time they lived for many years in the District. They had no children.

Gen. Vaughan Chides Public On GI Opinions

A volley of blunt opinions fired by a presidential aide at the Pentagon's "mahogany foxholes," the public's reaction to veterans and the quality of Army chaplains still rattled in the target area yesterday.

The opinions were those of Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, military aide to President Truman, who declared "they are my own and may be taken for what they are worth." General Vaughan's remarks were made before the Woman's Auxiliary of the Alexandria Presbyterian Church, where he is an elder and teacher of a Bible class.

Presents 28 Medals

Basis of the general's talk was the presentation of Medals of Honor to 28 war heroes but he had touched on varied and current subjects before he was through.

Scoring the public's attitude toward returned veterans, the general declared "the returning veteran is going to take a lot of letting alone.

"The fellows who have gone thruogh a lot of combat probably won't want to talk much about it, while the mahogany foxhole soldier in the Pentagon will be delighted to tell you of his experience in the war. A lot of people were worried about what kind of soldiers our citizens would make. Now they wonder what kind of citizens our soldiers will make.

Thinks Men Smarter

"They are no different from the men who left. They are probably three years older and 10 years smarter," General Vaughan said. "I think the soldier will make just as good a civilian as he did a soldier."

Touching further on the war veteran, the general agreed "that veterans may not be so denominationally-minded when they return because in small units the Army cannot provide chaplains of all faiths, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish. I'd venture to say that 75 per cent of the men in the Army don't know what denomination their chaplains belong to unless he is of the Roman church.

"There is a lot of sentimentality that some people have to bring into religion," he said. I don't know why a minister can't be a regular guy, but unfortunately some of them are not and many of them are chaplains.

"When the War Department requests a bishop to supply 20 priests for chaplains, he looks over his diocese and picks out the 20 best men and they go off and are chaplains.

Must Be "Regular Guy"

"Frequently a Protestant does not have a church at the moment or is willing to go on a vacation for about three years. A chaplain here has to be a success. He has to be a consecrated Christian man but also he has ot be a regular guy because the GI is not going to take any hooey."

The general rose to defense of Selective Service, declaring that "two million more men will be in jobs next year. I can't see," he said, "any reason why a returned veteran is any more of a problem than the average man. General Bradley's (Maj. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, new head of the Veterans' Administration) problem is the veteran who needs help.

"I'd say that 90 per cent of our veterans don't need any help.

"All they want to do is to be promoted to a blue serge suit and get out of the picture. They will be no problem to anyone."

Chinese Attache Gives Truman A Jade Horse

A jade horse—described by the giver as "the nearest thing in China to a Missouri mule"—has been presented to President Truman by Jen Zien Huang, attache of the Chinese Embassy.

Mr. Truman showed the miniature to persons at his press conferenc yesterday. Alongside it was a bronze Democratic donkey of the same size given to the President by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Thus far Mr. Truman has adhered to a "clean desk" program, in contrast to the desk top cluttered with souvenirs that was favored by President Roosevelt. Observers wondered whether the mule and horse team would soon pull the desk top back into the Roosevelt tradition.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Johnny and Evelyn Draper, dancers, 8:15 p. m.; dance band, 9 to 10 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recording, 3 p. m.; gala stage show, contests, stunts, prizes; refreshments, 9 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, lounge, 7:30 p. m.; roof dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

Officers Service Club, dance, congressional room, Statler Hotel, 9 to 12 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 4:30 to 10 p. m.

Public Events

Coast Guard's 155th anniversary exhibit, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

German surrender documents and papers and museum papers of the late President Roosevelt, National Archives, 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

"Italy at War," in water colors and drawings, by Sergt. Joseph Kimmel, Public Library, 8th and K sts. nw., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

John Barrymore as Hamlet, a painting by John Slavin, Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Outstanding Army art, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
Charles E. Fuller
Director
The
Old Fashioned
Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Two Agencies to Start 40-Hour Week Monday

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE and the WAR PRODUCTION BOARD will both start the 40-hour week Monday, two weeks before the deadline set by President Truman. WPB will keep a "very small" staff on Saturdays. GAO will close shop completely. Employes in these agencies and others already working 40 hours will have a three-day holiday next weekend what with Labor Day a week from Monday. Most agencies will go on a five-day schedule and carry only a skeleton staff on Saturdays. Generally, they have abandoned the idea of spreading the 40 hours over five and one-half days. The pressure from employes was too hot against it. However, it is still under consideration in some offices.

KLUTTZ

NAVY here will go on 40 hours the week of September 9. It had planned to start on September 15. Civilians will be placed on a five-day schedule and it is now planned to have a skeleton watch of military personnel—Waves, enlisted men and officers—on Saturdays and Sundays. WAR will put its civilians on 40 hours at the same time. Most civilians will work five days but some will report at Monday noon and they will complete the 40-hour schedule Saturday noon. This shift and Saturday afternoon and Sunday work will be staggered among employes. A War Department spokesman explained that some of its office must remain open around-the-clock to receive messages. He said overseas operations were still on a seven-day week and that working hours of employes here must be adjusted to give service at all times.

VETERANS will continue its minimum 48-hour week indefinitely. It does not plan to reduce hours until it is given adequate space. Veterans can now hire all the people it needs but it doesn't have the space to put them. As a result, it is still falling behind in its work. GOVERNMENT PRINTING also will continue the long work week. Many of its employes are working 60 hours. GPO wants to reduce hours and it will when printing demands decline. Incidentally, GPO wasn't included in the President's 40-hour order. AGRICULTURE will work five days. "Very few" exceptions will be made for Saturday work. Labor will keep a skeleton crew on Saturdays. In the main, its offices will be closed. FOREIGN ECONOMIC will work five days but it hasn't been decided whether to start the short week on Monday or September 9. FEDERAL TRADE will close Saturdays. FCC's radio intelligence division and Foreign Broadcast Intelligence are round-the-clock operations and hours of their employes will be staggered on the odd shifts. Forty hours will be worked by all employes in five days.

FEDERAL POWER, RFC and NATIONAL HOUSING all will go on the 5-day, 40-hour schedule on September 9. Only construction work of Federal Public Housing will be kept on six days. Administration offices of FEDERAL WORKS and PUBLIC BUILDINGS will go on five days and 40 hours. However, guards and elevator operators will work the same hours as employes of the buildings in which they are assigned. At JUSTICE, some FBI employes may be kept on the 44-hour week. The guard force of the Bureau of Prisons and Immigration and Naturalization Service will work Saturdays. Administrative offices will be on five days and 40 hours. Only a few WEATHER BUREAU and CIVIL AERONAUTICS employes will be exempted from the peacetime schedule at COMMERCE. No agency had definitely decided up to late yesterday to spread the 40 hours over five and one-half days, but several had it under discussion.

The 40-hour week will mean a reduction of 11.5 per cent for employes whose basic salaries are under $2980 and who have been working 44 hours and 23 per cent for people in the same class who have been on 48 hours. These people are paid full time and a half for overtime work, or 15 per cent additional for the 44-hour week, and 30 per cent for 48 hours. It means that low-paid employes will have less take-home pay than they had before the recent increase in basic salaries provided in the Downey-Jackson Act. Employe groups will ask Congress to partially offset the loss of overtime pay with another increase in basic salaries. When the Pay Act was being debated Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee said his committee would consider another pay bill after hours were cut back to 40.

The outlook, however, isn't at all bright. Much depends on a national wage policy and apparently none is in sight. Both the War Labor Board and the Treasury Department have relaxed wage controls and employers may now lift salaries if the increased cost isn't passed onto the consumer. No such yardstick can be applied to Government since it doesn't operate on a profit and loss basis. A wage increase for white-collar employes will depend, too, on how wage demands of per diem people are met. At GPO, for example, per diems are asking up to 20 per cent basic raises. The office has offered 5 per cent. War and Navy per diems are demanding more money. The departments have full authority to raise these wages. No congressional action is required. The white-collar group is certain to ask Congress for any increase given per diems by agencies to offset the loss of overtime.

Orchardists' Field Station Is Dedicated

Hancock, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—A new entomological and horticultural field station, constructed by orchardist R. S. Dillon and leased by the State, was dedicated today to use of orchardists and farmers of five western Maryland counties.

Governor O'Conor, various State farm officials and scientists were in the group of approximately 125 persons who attended.

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, announced at the function that a new livestock laboratory would be opened in Hagerstown in a few months with a resident technician to study, primarily, diseases of cattle.

Laboratory Inspected

Earlier in the day, the group had inspected a new chemical laboratory in Hagerstown devoted to analysis of spray residue on fruit trees and other entomological problems.

Speakers at a luncheon included Dr. Robert H. Riley, director of the State Department of Health; Dr. T. B. Symons, head of the University of Maryland extension service, and Dr. E. N. Cory, State entomologist.

Dr. Castillo Graham, extension service entomologist from College Park, will be in charge of the new laboratory. His horticultural assistant will be Charles Dunbar, formerly of the Pennsylvania State College experimental station.

Will Combat Moth

The Hancock laboratory, which will begin operations in a few weeks, will concentrate mainly on combating the codling moth, a major menace to apple trees.

Other guests included Judge William Cole of Baltimore, president of the board of regents of the University of Maryland; Judge Joseph D. Mish of Hagerstown of the Fourth Judicial Circuit bench; Dr. C. H. Mahoney, head agriculturist at the University of Maryland; Roy Weagly, president of the Maryland Farm Bureau, and Roy Brooks, master of the Maryland State Grange.

Girl's Body Found In Virginia River; Brother's Sought

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—The body of Martha Elizabeth Rabey, 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Rabey of Suffolk blvd. was found floating in the western branch of the Elizabeth River today.

Search for the brother, Louis Carroll Rabey, 13, was continuing this afternoon. Both children had been missing since yesterday afternoon.

When the children had not returned home at 11 o'clock last night, Norfolk County police were called to aid in the search for them.

Rabey told police he came to Portsmouth to get his wife and that when they returned home about 4:30 p. m. yesterday, the children were out and their bathing suits were missing from the house.

Police also are working on the theory of foul play, as they were told the children were seen in the afternoon talking to a drunken man near their home.

General Kilpatrick Plans to Retire

Newport News, Va., Aug. 24 (AP). Brig. Gen. John R. Kilpatrick, who commands the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation, will file an application during the first week of September to be placed on inactive status. Action on the application rests with Maj. Gen. C. P. Cross, chief of the Transportation Corps.

General Kilpatrick has been in command of HRPE for more than three years. The command embraces the local port, the Norfolk Army base, Camp Patrick Henry, Camp Hill and scattered units on the lower peninsula through which hundreds of thousands of soldiers have moved overseas and back to their homes.

Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of the Army Service Forces, will arrive here Saturday night to conduct an inspection of the Hampton port. It is expected to be the last formal inspection before the port is deactivated.

Forest Festival To Be Revived

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—The Mountain State Forest Festival at Elkins, W. Va., will be revived next year, official announcement received here said.

It will be held during the height of the fall weather when autumnal foliage is prettiest. Dates set are October 3-5, said E. W. Channell, president of the sponsoring association which is set up on a Statewide basis. It will be resumed after a four-year lapse due to war conditions.

D. C. Pastor to Speak At Baptist Meeting

Millwood, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—The Rev. Garnett Ryland of Richmond, secretary of the Baptist Historical Society, is to address an all-day meeting Sunday, sponsored by Old Bethel Baptist Church, near here.

The Rev. Edward Dowdy, associate pastor of the First Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., will speak at the morning service. Alexander MacKay-Smith, president of the board of trustees, will preside at the annual business session in the early afternoon.

'Camp Lee Always Takes Care of Its Own'

Associated Press Photo

CARES FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN—When Pvt. Louis Price, on furlough in Philadelphia, phoned his camp that his wife was in a hospital and he was in a quandary with three children to take care of, his corporal advised him to "bring the kids along" and the camp commandant assured him that "Camp Lee always takes care of its own." So the three young girls were brought to the Virginia camp, bathed, bedded, fed and entertained royally for two days. Yesterday they were returned to Philadelphia, where arrangements had been made to house them. Above are shown the three camp nurses who helped care for the children (also shown) and Private Price

Three Children Get Honorable Army 'Release'

Camp Lee, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—A group of officers, Wacs and Army nurses, who dropped their military manners for a day and took charge of three homeless little girls whose harassed father brought them to camp, waved goodby to them this morning as they set off for their new homes in Philadelphia.

The father, Pvt. Louis Price, who brought the children to camp with him because he didn't know what to do with them after his wife had been hospitalized, went along on the trip. The party, driven by Maj. Harold Conner, Philadelphia lawyer and executive officer of the quartermaster board here, arrived in the Quaker City about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

A home for two of the brown-eyed children—Diana and Shelia, 3-year-old twins—was found in Philadelphia at the Home for the Assistance of Jewish Children. Marian, 9, will live with her aunt, Mrs. Jean Dimmer of Philadelphia.

The little girls, wearing identical new green and white pullover sweaters and matching green and white hair ribbons given them by the brigadier general's wife and a group of women volunteer workers, listened solemnly as Brig. Gen. George A. Norkan, commanding officer ofthe camp told them he had given them an "honorable discharge." They shook hands with officers, clambered into the car and waved from the window until the camp was out of sight.

The kids spent their day at the camp yesterday romping in the halls of the Army hospital where they spent the night and showing off their gifts and dresses, toys and picture books to hospitalized GI's.

Martinsburg VFW To Pick Man Who Most Aids Veterans

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—Recognition of the "man or men" in this community doing the most in helping those in uniform during the war will be given by a public committee which the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is setting up, it was disclosed today.

A suitable reward will be given at a public ceremony, according to the announcement made today by Chairman Sol Cohen of the VFW committee, which will underwrite the expenses.

With Cohen constituting the committee on selection are Judge Decatur H. Rodgers, City Attorney C. Ralph Beall, Former Prosecuting Attorney Herbert E. Hannis, and Robert G. Coffman.

Nominations for the honor will be solicited from the public with the requirement that any nominee's name be accompanied by a specific record of the work prompting his nomination. The nominations will also be solicited from patients at the Army's Newton D. Baker General Hospital here.

Anderson Can't Come, Farm Picnic Called Off

Staunton, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—President Truman's orders to all cabinet members to stand by forced Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson to cancel his speaking engagement with the Augusta County Puritan picnic scheduled for Saturday at Gypsy Hill Park. As a result, the picnic has been postponed indefinitely.

The countryside gathering will be held later when Agriculture Secretary Anderson can attend.

Associated Press Photo

AND SO TO BED—Tired after a busy round of entertainment by soldiers, Wacs and nurses at Camp Lee, Va., the daughters of Pvt. Louis Price head for bed. The GI pajama tops could be a better fit, but there were no complaints from (left to right): Sheila, 3; Marian, 9 and Dinah, 3

Tri-State Dairy Group Named

Winchester, Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—Representatives of creameries in three States meeting here today appointed a committee to formulate plans for buying cream on grades and to report back at another meeting to be held within 30 days, probably in Winchester.

Named on the committee were C. L. Stahl, Charlottesville; Paul Haldeman, Winchester, and a Mr. Wagoner, Baltimore.

Today's session was described as one of a number of regular meetings held each year by cream buyers in this area to discuss dairy and creamery problems and formulate plans for the advancement of the industry.

Represented at the meeting were the Haldeman Creamery, Winchester; Monticello Dairy and Elliott Ice Cream Co., Charlottesville; Culpeper and Berryville creameries; Blue Valley and Fairmont creameries, Pittsburgh; Farmers' Creamery, Fredericksburg; Potomac Creamery, Hagerstown, and Chesapeake Creamery, Baltimore.

S. S. Smith, director, and W. T. Wood, inspector, represented the division of dairy and foods of the Virginia Department of Agriculture. The Maryland Agricultural Department was also represented.

De Gaulle to Tour Naval Academy

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, president of the provisional government of France, will make a tour of the United States Naval Academy tomorrow.

The French leader will arrive at the academy at 9:30 a. m., the Naval school announced today, and following a tour of academic departments will review the brigade of midshipmen, after which he will be entertained at luncheon by Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Radford Firm Halts Output

Radford, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—Production has been stopped and all workers except a skeleton maintenance crew of perhaps 300 persons will be laid off within six months at the Radford Ordnance Works.

Maj. John Bouleau, making the announcement, said the first cut in employment is expected within 30 days. Some 2000 persons are expected to be laid off in the first cutback before October 1. Production at the New River Ordnance plant at Dublin has already ceased and only about 800 are now employed there.

Major Bouleau said no disposition has been made of either of the plants and plant officials expect to go to St. Louis within the next two weeks to discuss final disposition with officials of the Hercules Powder Co.

24 Receive Diplomas At Frostburg College

Frostburg, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—"Public, universal education is the price of our liberty and happiness," declared Tasker G. Lowndes, president of the Maryland State Board of Education, in a commencement address today to 24 seniors at Frostburg State Teachers' College. The exercises were the forty-second in the school's history.

Dwelling upon the effect of education, Lowndes said that civilization has progressed the most where education has been the freest and most universal. In those countries, he added, where the individual counts for the most—the democracies—education is most extensive.

Class to Hear O'Conor

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—Governor O'Conor said today he had accepted an invitation to deliver the address to graduates at commencement exercises at the Naval Training School at Cornell University on September 1.

154 Get Bars; Fitch Praises Reservists

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—Praising the part played by reserve officers in Allied victory, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, today awarded commissions as ensigns in the naval reserve to 154 reserve midshipmen in a ceremony at the naval school.

"Less than 5 per cent of officers in our Navy in this war were graduates of the Naval Academy," Fitch stated in his graduation address. "Of the more than 350,000 officers in all components of the Navy, somewhat more than 300,000 are reserves."

Final Reservists' Class

Admiral Fitch declared that without these men "who gave up their civilian ocupations" to enter the service "just as you are being commissioned today, the job could not have been done."

The class was the twelfth and final group of reserve midshipmen to be commissioned since establishment of the reserve midshipmen's school at the Naval Academy in 1941, making the total number to date of 3735 reserve midshipmen who have completed the four-month accelerated programs.

Reserve Midshipman Richard E. Henrich, Buffalo, N. Y., commanded the reserve battalion, under orders for active naval service. Among those receiving letters of commendation from Admiral Fitch was Russell J. Olson, Brooklyn, N. Y., for having attained the highest scholastic marks for the course.

Marylanders Included

Included among midshipmen receiving commissions were David E. Abercrombie, Baltimore, Md., who attended Johns Hopkins and Columbia Universities before entering the service; Harold F. Faught (6013 44th ave.), Hyattsville, Md., University of Maryland and Cornell; Wilbert Blair, Baltimore, Md., Johns Hopkins University and Purdue; Frederic D. Weekes (103 W. Montgomery ave.), Rockville, Md., Johns Hopkins University and the University of Pennsylvania, and Rodney J. Taylor, Barboursville, W. Va., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and University of Virginia.

Va. War History To Be Published In One Volume

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—The Virginia World War II History Commission has changed its plans for publication of the gold star honor roll to include the State war dead up to VE-Day and will publish instead a volume to include all war dead up to VJ-Day.

In a letter written by Dr. W. Edwin Hemphill, assistant director, of Charlottesville, to M. F. Pleasants, field assistant of the division of history of the State Conservation Commission, who is working on the roster, he states that the previous plan to issue two volumnes would be "utterly foolish."

Dr. Hemphill pointed out that the unexpectedly early end to the Japanese war would mean that the two volumes would be extremely unequal. Approximately 7000 would be listed from Pearl Harbor to VE-Day and only several hundred from VE-Day to VJ-Day.

Approximately 250 Virginians have been announced as among the war dead in casualties releases, since June 18, and the present time.

Maryland Has 24 Ship Namesakes

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—In addition to the thousands of Navy men contributed to the war by Maryland, the Free State also boasts 24 Navy vessels which get their names from Maryland.

Named for historical places—the carrier Antietam (the Maryland creek area was the scene of a Civil War battle);

Named for counties—the cargo ships Prince Georges and Somerset (also named for Somersets in three other States); the transport Anne Arundel; the attack transports Calvert, Cecil and St. Mary's and the artillery transport Dorchester (also named for a South Carolina county);

Named for rivers—Oilers Patuxent, Severn, Patapsco, Susquehanna and Manokin, and the auxiliary Potomac;

Named for islands—the auxiliary Kent Island, the tender Hooper Island and the ferry Asquith.

Dr. Seegar, 70, Dies in Baltimore

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP).—Dr. J. K. B. E. Seegar, prominent Baltimore gynecology and obstetrics specialist died in Johns Hopkins Hospital today after a protracted illness.

Dr. Seegar, a patient at the hospital for several days, is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

The son, Dr. J. K. E. Seegar, jr., is an Army captain stationed in Baltimore. He saw service in the Pacific and also assisted in the development of the atomic bomb.

Dr. Seegar was born in Centerville, Md., February 14, 1875. He was graduated from the University of Maryland and was licensed to practice in 1900. He had been in active practice since that time and was on the staffs of two Baltimore hospitals.

Cantrel Is Favorite in Race For State Legion Commander

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP).—Steady rains forced the cancellation late today of a victory parade scheduled for tonight in which American Legion and legion auxiliary posts from throughout the State were to have representatives.

Meanwhile, attention was focused on the election of a new department commander tomorrow at the concluding session of the Maryland Legion's annual convention, which has attracted more than 1000 legionnaires and their wives.

Observers said that it appeared that Joseph C. Cantrel, Bethesda attorney and former member of the general assembly, was leading his only rival, Harry Fiehe, Towson automobile dealer and alternate legional national executive committeeman, in the race to succeed John W. Jennings as department commander.

A resolution offered at the business session today urged immediate discontinuance of the use of military and naval titles of officials of the Veterans Administration in signing notices, bulletins and regulations.

The resolution asked that all employes of the VA be taken out of uniform while on duty in hospitals, offices and facilities and that they use civilian titles of address.

The Veterans Administration, the resolution said, was set up and is conducted at a civilian agency, and it is the desire of former servicemen that it be conducted thoroughly as such.

The resolution was not seen as applying to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, recently appointed Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, who President Truman said, would continue as a commissioned officer in the Army. The resolution praised General Bradley as "the ideal choice" to head the administration.

Fort Cumberland Post No. 13 registered a strong protest against the designation of the Bedford Springs, Pa., hotel as an internment camp for Japanese diplomats captured in Europe.

The resolution declared that "the very idea that these people are in the neighborhood is particularly offensive and we want those responsible for this condition to know that we and the citizens of Cumberland don't like it."

Other resolutions introduced call for the replacement of German prisoners of war now acting as attendants in service hospitals by others; and for legislation guaranteeing job security for veterans regardless of how long they must stay in service.

B. G. Swann Rites Held at Piney Point

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 24 (Spl.). Requiem mass was said today at the St. George's Catholic Church, at Valley Lee, for B. Gorman Swann, sr., merchant, postmaster and hotel man at Piney Point since 1900, who died at his home on Wednesday.

Mr. Swann is survived by his wife Mrs. Anita Guyher Swann, and nine children, who are Mrs. W. L. Dye, Bethesda, Md.; Mrs. F. C. McNamara, Washington; Miss Helena Swann, Washington; Miss Carolyn Swann, Piney Point; J. H. Swann, USCG; Harry B. Swann, Piney Point; Robert Baker Swann, U. S. Navy, and B. Gorman Swann, jr., of Piney Point.

Mrs. Jeanette B. Peacock

Leonardtown, Md., Aug. 24.—Requiem mass was held this morning in Our Lady's R. C. Chapel for Mrs. Janette Bond Peacock, 75, who died Wednesday. Mrs. Peacock is survived by her husband, George Peacock of Medleys Neck, and three children: Mrs. Dorothy Landman of Oxon Hill, Md.; Adolph Peacock of Washington, and Mrs. Christine Cameron of Medleys Neck.

Miss Anna R. Nichols

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 24.—Services will be held from the home here tomorrow afternoon for Miss Anna Rebecca Nichols, 83, of Halltown, this county, who died at the hospital here. A sister, Mrs. Raleigh Moore, with whom she resided, is her only survivor.

Miss Eleanor C. Hollar

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 24.—Service will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Miss Eleanor Christine Hollar, 31, who had resided in Hagerstown, Md., for several years during employment there. She died at a hospital here yesterday. She was a native of Blairton, this county. The parents, four brothers and four sisters survive.

Mrs. Mildred Jones

Hancock, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—Mrs. Mildred Jones, wife of the Rev. H. Kearney Jones, rector of the Hancock Episcopal Church, died at her home last night of cerebral hemorrhage. She was taken ill last Sunday. She is survived by her husband and her 6-year-old son, Lee. The funeral will be held on Monday at 10:30 a. m. at St. John's Church, Baltimore.

Pedestrian Killed As Truck Overturns

White Marsh, Md., Aug. 24 (AP). Edward P. Brandon, 61, of Norwood, Pa., was killed on the Philadelphia road early today and a truck driver was seriously injured when his tractor trailer skidded and overturned on the wet road in what State police said seemed to have been an attempt to avoid the pedestrian.

The truck driver, John T. Hill of Turners Station was suffering from head and internal injuries at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Va. Draft Call Cut to 855 In September

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—Col. Joel D. Griffing, State Director of Selective Service, said today that a downward revision of the September Selective Service call in Virginia has resulted from the reduction of the national call. The quota next month is 640 white men and 215 Negroes.

While some draft boards in other parts of the country are protesting against the further drafting of men, there is every disposition on the part of the Virginia Selective Service personnel to carry on the work to its successful conclusion, Colonel Griffing said.

He stated that the employment responsibility clause of the Selective Service Act does not expire with the rest of the act. The act may expire on May 15, 1946, or on the date proclaimed by the President, as that of the termination of hostilities or such earlier date as may be specified in a concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress.

The Selective Service office in Virginia will become a veterans' information center to carry out the provisions of Section 8 of the Selective Service Act. In addition, the reemployment committee, with each local board, assisted by local board members, the Government appeal agent, the examining physicians, and clerical personnel attached to each local board are available to render necessary assistance to returning veterans in attaining employment in either old jobs or new ones.

Disciples to Open Session on Aug. 29

Winchester, Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.). The Rev. Charles R. Sine, president, announced today that the program for the Ninety-sixth annual convention of the Valley District Disciples of Christ, comprising churches in Frederick, Shenandoah, Warren and Page Counties, to be held on August 29 and 30 at the Walnut Springs Christian Church, has been completed.

There will be three sessions on each day, the Rev. S. J. Goode, Winchester, pastor of the host church, welcoming the delegates Wednesday morning.

St. Swithin's Legend Proves 50% Correct

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP).—The old St. Swithin Day legend—rain will fall on the 40 days succeeding the saint's fast day, July 15, if it rains on that date; turned out to be 50 per cent correct.

Rain descended 20 of the 40 days, but it looked for awhile as if the legend might run almost true to form. In the first 10 days after the saint's fast, the score was 60 per cent correct. It was 65 per cent correct at the end of 20 days, 53 per cent at the end of 30 and an even 50 today, the fortieth day.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agr. Marketing and Production Administration).—11 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—Receipts, 150; few clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; medium beef cows largely 10.50@11.50; small lot high-yielding individuals, 12.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.50@10.00; canners, 7.00@8.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, quotable 13.00; bulk, 10.00@12.50; small lot medium feeder steers, 12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 100; nominally steady; good and choice 120 to 250 lb. vealers quotable 15.50@16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 125; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30 the ceiling; good sows, 14.35 the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice 65 to 95 lb. spring lambs, bucks included, quotable 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.50@14.00; culls around 8.00; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

LEMONS—Receipts moderate; market steady; 5.50@7.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market steady; southwest Virginia, 1.25@1.65.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; Hanover, 3.00@5.50.

PEACHES—Market weaker; receipts light; Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, Elberta Peaches, 3.50@5.00.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns: U. S. grade A, extra large, 34, premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A, large, 51@52; U. S. grade A, medium, 45@47; U. S. grade A, small, 36; U. S. grade B, large, 46; U. S. grade B, medium, 42; U. S. grade C, large, 41; pullets, 36; current receipts, 38.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts fairly liberal on poultry and fowl; roosters, fryers and broilers, 29.20; fowl, 24.70; old roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 463; market at ceiling 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-320 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 9.00@9.50; slight common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

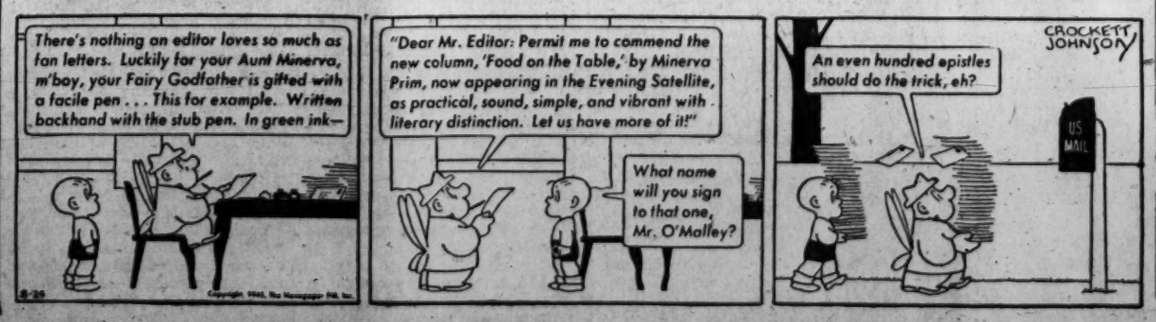
Chicago, Aug. 24 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 3000; total, 5500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total, 2500; salable calves, 400; total 400; generally steady trade; receipts mostly cows and medium-grade grass heifers; clearance fairly broad; good and choice steers and yearlings active at 16.75@17.25; weighty sausage bulls to 13.00, and heavy beef bulls to 14.50; most grass bulls 9.50@11.50; cutter cows, 8.25 down, with more canner cows selling at 7.00@7.25 than recently; vealers, 15.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; total, 4000; native slaughter spring lambs steady to 25 lower; other classes steady; practical top and bulk good to choice native springers, some packages carrying a medium end, 13.50; small package, 13.75; common light lambs, 10.00@11.00; fat but greasy shorn old ccop lambs, No. 1 pelts, 13.00, with accompanying yearlings 12.00; most shorn native slaughter ewes 5.00@6.50; small lots, 6.75.

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL TROY
1310 PACIFIC AVENUE
Near beach. From $2.00 day; running water also private baths. Free parking.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson


There's nothing an editor loves so much as fan letters. Luckily for your Aunt Minerva, m'boy, your Fairy Godfather is gifted with a facile pen . . . This for example. Written backhand with the stub pen. In green ink—
"Dear Mr. Editor: Permit me to commend the new column, 'Food on the Table,' by Minerva Prim, now appearing in the Evening Satellite, as practical, sound, simple, and vibrant with literary distinction. Let us have more of it!"
What name will you sign to that one, Mr. O'Malley?
An even hundred epistles should do the trick, eh?
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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Saturday, August 25, 1945

Pool Of Strength

Cast your eye over the roster of the 28 heroes who were decorated on Thursday with the Congressional Medal of Honor and you will discover the secret of America's strength. No fewer than 18 States were represented. West Virginia, Minnesota, Florida, Alabama, Iowa, Missouri, Georgia, Illinois, New York, Tennessee, Maine, Pennsylvania, Texas, California, South Carolina, Washington, Ohio, Oklahoma—from all these States the boys hailed. We are entitled to a feeling of pride that there is no monopoly of gallantry in the States of our Federal Union. All have their quota of it. And all of them felt just the same urge to join with their fellows in defense of their country. When the country called, the pulling and hauling among the States faded out in silence, and unity reigned. Out of their mountains and their plains, out of their cities and their villages, the States poured forth a stream of youth who had no quarrel with any foreigners, only a desire to serve the Nation.

But even more significant in this roll of honor are the racial strains that are represented in it. Beyer is "of German descent"; Bolton of English-Irish stock; Burr was born in Scotland; Dalessondro's ancestors came from the Mediterranean; Garcia saw the light in Mexico; MacGillivary calls himself a Canadian. All kinds and conditions, all trades and peacetime interests, are included. There is just one common denominator, that they are all Americans, constituents in an amalgam of all races, including both the German and the Japanese. As we said when Drabnik got the honor of being the first American soldier across the Rhine, the real significance and the enduring glory of being an American lies in the testimony to the world that an ethnic federation is not only possible but practicable. It is a great achievement that must be maintained and strengthened. That can be done only by living our lives in the knowledge that the priceless ingredient of our unity is equality of opportunity. Then—what has been possible in America will one day be possible for the world.

Taft's Reminder

It may be recalled that Senator Taft, who led the unsuccessful opposition to the Bretton Woods pacts, scored strongly in debate by emphasizing the lack of any comprehensive survey of the future financial needs of countries looking to us for aid. He argued that since the Fund and the International Bank were permanent institutions that could not operate for some time, we ought to deal first with emergency situations instead of committing ourselves at once to a six-billion-dollar participation in those institutions.

For reasons often stated we approved prompt ratification of the Bretton Woods program. But we heartily agreed with Senator Taft's suggestion that the time had come to assess the amount of postwar financial aid we are prepared to give other countries and apportion it on some prearranged reasonable basis. Such a policy is now overdue. It is quite impossible for the United States to satisfy all the demands that will be made upon us by countries desperately in need of dollars with which to finance purchases of foodstuffs, machinery and other essentials during the immediate postwar years.

We have already pledged participation in the Monetary Fund to the amount of $2,750,000,000. Senator Taft suggested that most of the nine billion dollars of guaranteed loans that the International Bank may make probably will be floated here, although our capital subscription is only $3,175,000,000. Moreover, the Export-Import Bank has just been authorized to raise its lending powers to $3,500,000,000. Add thereto two or three billion dollars to take care of Great Britain's most pressing immediate needs, and we reach a grand total of approximately 17 or 18 billion dollars. This may be an overestimate of our prospective contributions, though we think it more likely that the Export-Import Bank will be back asking for further increases of lending authority next year.

For it looks as if British requirements may be above the Taft figure. Our other allies are pressing for loans that would put a strain upon our resources beyond what Mr. Taft contemplated. Consequently Congress ought to take stock of the various demands for financial aid as soon as it returns and determine whether or to what extent they can be satisfied, what system of priorities should be informally established, and the conditions on which advances will be considered. The conditions of aid are important. If we are prepared to aid others, we should get in return some assurance that the funds advanced will be used productively within the borrowing countries and be employed to liberate trade from exchange and tariff restrictions.

Critics Of The Left

Unlike those "right wing" critics who foresee the downfall of private enterprise if the Murray Full Employment bill should be enacted, many critics of the left regard the bill, which would bolster up the system of private enterprise through stimulative Government spending, as an ineffective device for bringing about full employment. To us it seems that the latter group have the better of the argument. For we do not believe that it is possible for the Government to guarantee jobs for all unless it is prepared to take over a large sector of industry and maintain far reaching controls over privately owned businesses.

One of the most trenchant criticisms of the Murray bill that we have seen has been submitted to the Senate Banking Committee by the Institute of Living Law. Its objections to the measure are based on a belief that it promises too little and would achieve even less. Like President Murray of the CIO, the Institute wants fuller and more specific guarantees of jobs for all Americans able and willing to work. The bill now before the Senate Banking Committee not only withholds such guarantees from children of school age and women with fulltime housekeeping responsibilities, but it does not really guarantee jobs; it merely declares it to be the policy of the Government to assure sufficient employment *opportunities* to job seekers, with the reservations noted. This is far from satisfying to the left-wingers.

In the opinion of the Institute of Living Law the Murray bill is fundamentally faulty because it makes the fostering of private capital investment of prime importance instead of subordinating that objective to attainment of full employment. Furthermore, the bill is based on a belief in Government pump-priming which assumes that every dollar of Government expenditure will be multiplied through its power of inducing additional private investment outlays and thus creating more private jobs. Granted the stimulative effect of Government spending, it is absolutely true that the Government would be "in the region of imponderables, of morale and psychology" if it tried to estimate in advance the effect of public spending and other stimulative programs on investment and employment.

In our opinion, it is precisely the uncertainties of the spending program envisaged by the Murray bill that condemn it; not its cost. For if we felt sure that full employment could be assured year in and year out by occasional heavy stimulative deficit spending, fear of the Murray full-employment bill would vanish, and conservative support for it would develop. As it is, opposition to this measure is just as active among those extremist groups who care not at all how much the Government spends as among those ultra-conservatives who, perhaps, care overmuch.

The radical elements who think straight at least realize that their goal calls for Government control of industry on an extensive scale. By boldly saying so, they enable us to grasp the social significance of legislation guaranteeing jobs for all. The Institute of Living Law has done good service in that respect, by outlining its own program after dissecting and rejecting the Murray bill. It affirms that all adult Americans able to work and seeking work have the right to useful, remunerative, regular and fulltime employment. Recognizing that private industry never has and presumably never can guarantee jobs for all, the Institute bill boldly puts the prime responsibility for making job guarantees good directly on the Government.

What do these critics require of government? In conjunction with State and local governments the Federal Government would be obligated to provide planned and socially useful Federal investments of various kinds and it would have to support private industry and agriculture through guarantees, loans, subsidies and any other measures necessary to insure adequate returns to enterprise. Further, the Government would be directed to raise consumption levels through food stamp plans, rental subsidies, etc., in order to provide markets for the output of full employment. That is only part of the program, but it serves to drive home the point of what we have been saying: namely, that to guarantee full employment implies resort to public regimentation of private industry, and on a vastly extended scale. Let us all weigh what this means.

The Kuriles

The future disposition of the Kurile Islands is of direct interest to Japan, Russia and the United States because of the important strategic position the islands occupy in the Western Pacific. Japan came into full possession of the archipelago in 1875, although the most southerly of the islands became part of the Japanese domain long before then. Russian interest in the Kuriles goes back at least to the time of Bering, who explored the islands in the first half of the eighteenth century. In Russia's behalf a glance at the map shows that the Kuriles can be either a springboard for an attack on Kamchatka and Sakhalin or an outer zone of defense. As for the United States, our interest arises directly out of the growing strategic importance of the Aleutians, of which the Kuriles are, in effect, a southerly continuation.

As a defeated power Japan will, of course, have no say in the disposition of the Kuriles. The problem of their fate will have to be settled in negotiations among the Allies, particularly between Russia and the United States. In this connection it looks as if the Russians have got the jump on us. Throughout the war American planes and ships repeatedly bombed Japanese installations on the islands, especially the great enemy naval base at Paramushiro. But after Japan's surrender, we apparently made no move to occupy the Kuriles. The Russians were more forehanded, judging from the report that Russian airborne troops have landed at various points in the archipelago, notably at Paramushiro. Now the future of the Kuriles has become one of diplomacy, and the problem has great importance in Pacific strategy. The scramble for bases points up the urgency of a proper understanding based upon reciprocity and responsibility under the United Nations.

Muscovite Doctrine

Russia, according to *Izvestia*, has flatly rejected proposals by the western Allies for supervision of elections in liberated countries on the ground that such supervision would be incompatible "with the principle of state independence and sovereignty over which such supervision is established." In view of Russia's own attitude in such countries as Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary, this is strange doctrine, indeed. It deepens the suspicion that the Kremlin regards those countries as part of the Soviet Union's exclusive sphere of interest. The Russian attitude is all the more strange and disturbing in view of the clear and explicit provisions of the Yalta agreement.

That agreement declares flatly that the *three* governments (i. e., Russia, Great Britain and the United States) "will jointly assist the people in any European liberated state or former Axis satellite state in Europe . . . to form interim governmental authorities broadly representative of all democratic elements in the population and pledged to the earliest possible establishment through free elections of governments responsible to the will of the people." The Yalta agreement also specifically pledged the three governments "to facilitate where necessary the holding of such elections."

In the case of Greece that procedure is now being invoked. Great Britain, France and the United States have agreed to help supervise the coming elections in Greece. Soviet Russia was invited to participate, but refused. Now the same problem has been posed in a new form by the request of King Mihai of Romania that the "Big Three" assist in the formation of a new Romanian government that they could recognize and with which they could sign a peace treaty. Obviously such assistance might take precisely the same form as that "supervision" to which Moscow objects. Yet Secretary Byrnes has now made it plain that the United States Government itself was opposed to "supervision" in the sense of actively interfering in the internal affairs of the former satellite states, but favored, rather, observation, presumably on the theory that if developments in those countries could be freely observed and reported, bad situations would sooner or later right themselves.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Byrnes' interpretation of what supervision is supposed to mean, coupled with the Romanian request, will cause any change in the Russian attitude. The fact certainly is clear that until a peace settlement is finally made with the former satellite states, they are no more sovereign and independent in the real sense of those terms than are Germany and Japan today. It is, in fact, precisely because Washington and London are anxious that they become truly sovereign and independent that the governments set up in those countries have been found objectionable. For they are unrepresentative.

The issue which *Izvestia* has raised is a vital one. In the case of Finland Russian policy has been one of forbearance and nonintervention. The Finnish elections were so free and unintimidated as to lead the United States to recognize the government at Helsinki. A similar policy by the Soviet Union in the case of its Balkan neighbors is all this country asks. To suggest, as *Izvestia* does by implication, that the United States and Great Britain, who made substantial contributions to the final victory, have no rights in the Balkans is to cut the ground from under that three-power unity which Moscow spokesmen have repeatedly declared was the very foundation stone of Russian policy.

SUMMER BEACHHEAD

Beaches, in the memory of man, are friendly places,
The line of shore when a compassless voyage is done,
Safe for landing, with skill and a tide risen,
Welcome in teeth of wind, or white in a tropic sun.

Even the inland-born know old tales of the sea's edge.
But each child of the coast remembers one magic shore,
His discoverer's rim, his summer castles, his hours
Deaf to familiar voices, lost in the green waves' roar.

Now the far sands of his landings are war-stained and broken,
Where men have planted a free pennant, and died.
O peaceful winds of a summer sea you will blow forever
From these beachheads of our agony and our pride.

KATHERINE GARRISON CHAPIN

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Our Farm Security

THE HUFFING and chuffing of the mechanical cotton picker, roaring along in the vanguard of the revolution of the machine, makes a lot of testimony before the Senate Committee considering the Full Employment Bill sound pretty academic.

In the race with the machine it was difficult, during the years between the wars, just to keep even. That was what the New Deal was about, in part, at least. An effort to adjust our system to the machine age.

The effort was tentative and timid, and because it was timid and fumbling it sometimes backfired. Not a little of it concerned the problem of people put off the land by the mechanization of agriculture.

There was something called the Rural Resettlement Administration, which made several experimental and not very successful starts at rehousing and resettling families that found themselves pushed out of our system.

Later it became the Farm Security Administration.

FARM SECURITY tried with loans and subsidies to put farm families on family-type farms. That meant relative independence from the one crop-for-cash system, which leans so heavily on seasonal labor at low pay.

The work of the Farm Security Administration tended to create little economic plateaus by giving a fortunate few a higher standard of living. They were resented by the big planters, who needed a reservoir of season labor. They went against deeply ingrained habits and ways of thinking.

When the reaction set in against the New Deal and the war came, these plateaus were threatened. As labor became harder to find, Farm Security was called Communist and other harsh words. It was part of the fight to hold farm labor, in the South, a surplus of farm labor.

One of the Farm Security plateaus to survive thus far is the Delmo Homes Project in the boot heel of Missouri, which thrusts down into the Cotton South. Delmo homes were built for sharecropper families dispossessed by big planters in that rich delta country.

When they were put off the land, white and Negro families, they raised a rumpus. They "demonstrated" by sitting down on the highway and refusing to move until something was done about their plight. The demonstration made the metropolitan newspapers, with photographs of lost-looking men and women and bedraggled children camped by the roadside.

SYMPATHETIC PEOPLE in St. Louis took up their cause. Political pressure was applied in Washington. One result of all this was that the Farm Security Administration built cottages costing $500 each for 580 cropper families on 10 different sites in five counties.

They were better houses than they ever had before. In community centers were showers and laundry tubs with running water, unheard-of luxuries. Each family paid $3 a month in rent, which was not, of course, enough to cover the cost to the Government of the house.

The war exerted many pulls on this little economic plateau that had been created in Missouri's fertile delta. Some heads of families went away to take war jobs. Others were drafted. Available labor became scarce in the area.

From the planters, or many of them, came the demand that the experiment be liquidated. They were uneasy about getting crops tended and harvested. Congress had adopted a measure calling for liquidation of all Farm Security projects as soon as they had served an emergency wartime purpose.

So these few families are likely to be pushed back into the stream of migrant labor. It seems a senseless act. We cannot have a stable society with millions of people rootless and with no stake in our society.

We must plan to meet the crisis of the machine. Delmo Homes was a tiny experiment in search of a direction. The word plan seems to frighten many people. But the alternative to planning may be chaos.

D. C. Recreation Ruling

The recent ruling of the District of Columbia Board of Recreation requiring white and Negro residents to use separate District-controlled recreation facilities is disturbing. There is no legal basis for such separation. Although each center was designated for use by a single group, this is the first ruling to prevent common use. In several centers, white and Negro citizens shared the same facility, amicably. The new ruling prohibits such freedom of choice.

As a life-long citizen of Washington, I believe that the Capital of the Nation should be the model for all cities. Being a citizen in the Capital of a democracy carries with it the personal responsibility for insisting that the stated principles of that democracy be translated into practice. To permit compulsory racial segregation in tax-supported centers of recreation, or in any other facility maintained for use by the public, is to fail in the discharge of that responsibility. Such failure is sufficient cause to disqualify Washington as the capital of a democracy.

MARY A. MORTON.
Washington, Aug. 9.

Britain's Plight

By Barnet Nover

Shock Of Lend-Lease Stoppage

THE ABRUPT stoppage of lend-lease aid has brought into sharp focus the tragic absence in the international economic sphere of such concerted Allied planning as is to be found, in the political domain, in the United Nations Charter and the Cairo, Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam agreements.

It would be rash to say that those agreements have solved all political problems among the Allies. Far from it. Nonetheless, taken as a whole, they have at least laid the foundations for cooperative action and on those foundations a harmonious structure of political relationships can be built.

In the realm of international economic affairs the situation today is one approximating absolute chaos. The old peace-time relationships disappeared in the turmoil of the world conflict. The arrangements that developed as a result of the exigencies of the war have now also disappeared. And there is, as yet, nothing to take their place.

IT IS HARDLY surprising that the stoppage of lend-lease shipments struck Great Britain with the force of a solar plexus blow.

To be sure the point is being made, and it is entirely valid, that Great Britain and the other recipients of lend-lease were under notice that lend-lease was a war-time expedient and on the basis of the law as its stands and the assurances given to Congress by Administration spokesmen, it was bound to end once fighting ceased.

Nonetheless, the shock is great for under existing circumstances the British see no immediate substitute for the goods and the food they have been receiving from the United States on lend-lease account.

THEORETICALLY, of course, the British can continue getting the goods contracted for under lend-lease either by paying for them with available funds or by borrowing money with which to pay for them.

This, however, is easier said than done. For the war has brought about a revolutionary overturn in Britain's financial position. The fact is that Great Britain is not only much poorer than she was in 1939, but her borrowing position, except on a very long term basis, is much less satisfactory.

ACCORDING to the best available estimates, Britain owes today something like 15 billion dollars on foreign account. It is also estimated that during the present transition period from war to peace she will have to incur an additional indebtedness of around 6 billion dollars to provide the supplementary food and the indispensable raw materials she needs to feed her people even on a war-time basis and set the wheels of peacetime industry moving.

How is she to pay off this actual and prospective debt? In September, 1939, Britain's external assets amounted to around 16 billion dollars. The interest on those investments together with current returns from exports, shipping, banking and insurance charges, tourist expenditures in Great Britain, etc., enabled her to pay for the goods and food she imported.

Today Great Britain finds herself with her shipping sadly depleted, her foreign trade sharply reduced, income from service charges cut greatly and the return on her investments down to a fraction of what it once was because of the decline in those investments.

WE MAY TAKE the position, of course, that Britain's economic plight does not concern us, that what she does to rehabilitate the shattered structure of her pre-war economic situation is her own affair.

Actually that position would be as injurious to our fundamental interests as it would have been, in 1940, to have taken the position that whether Great Britain was defeated at the hands of Germany or not, did not matter to us.

It mattered enormously, as the great majority of Americans clearly understood. Similarly, it matters enormously whether Great Britain recovers or slips back further into depression. Indeed, it makes a great difference to us whether the rest of the world is prosperous or chaotic.

TWO COURSES are open to Great Britain in her present plight.

The first would be to pursue a policy of autarchy; to expand the economic links between her, the dominions and the rest of the sterling area; tighten her belt further so as to make possible a cut-throat race for trade.

The second would be for Great Britain to follow that liberal trade policy which our own reciprocal trade agreements program seeks to foster.

It is fair to assume that many Englishmen would prefer the latter since it is obvious that the greater the volume of world trade the greater Britain's share will be. Yet until the present emergency is over it is questionable whether Great Britain can pursue a liberal foreign trade policy without considerable outside assistance.

Britain's economic problem is not Britain's problem alone. It is our problem, too. For that reason there is a very grave need for the working out of an international economic program which will as speedily as possible restore the normal channels of world trade. The stoppage of lend-lease shipments, with all of the immediately disturbing consequences it may have, can serve a useful purpose if it hastens common action in the economic sphere. There is no time to lose.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Mr. Hillman's Panic'

In your editorial of August 15, entitled "Mr. Hillman's Panic" you label Sidney Hillman a "panic-monger" for attempting to awaken this Nation and its legislators to the imminent danger of large-scale unemployment. You are concerned lest we enact our reconversion legislation in haste.

No one could say that Mr. Hillman was attempting to dragoon Congress into hasty action if they knew that over a year ago Congress, while debating the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act, promised action on the human phase of reconversion. No such action has been forthcoming.

If you had read the article by Christine Sadler on Page 5 of the same edition of your paper you would have discovered that "Government economists predicted a total of seven million persons would be jobless by Christmas." If you had read the most recent report of the Mead (formerly Truman Committee you would have discovered that the net addition to the civilian labor force after taking into account women, children, and older workers leaving the labor force will be six million. In other words we will need six million more jobs in the next year than were in existence prior to VJ-Day. The Mead Committee finds that little has been done to promote, encourage or provide those jobs.

Our real test is ahead. We have just missed the bus on reconversion. What we need is more interest and activity among the people demanding immediate congressional action on liberalization on the unemployment insurance system, on broader Social Security, on a more adequate minimum wage law, on a comprehensive housing and construction program, and on the Murray-Patman full employment bill, charging our Government with responsibility in this complex society of ours. What we need less of is the opium your editorial writers are handing out.

SETH LEVINE.
Research Director
CIO Maritime Committee.
Washington, Aug. 15.

Editor's Note: Mr. Hillman's statement two weeks ago was that ten million workers will be out of work within the next six to eight weeks.

Holiday Injustice

I believe that all Government employes should publicly express their appreciation of the marvelous two-day holiday just given to them by President Truman. It was a wonderful, much needed opportunity to escape temporarily from the pressure of war work and to relax and cerebrate a bit, something much appreciated by workers of all Federal agencies—unless, of course, you should happen to be an employe of the Weather Bureau.

For us, along with a few other similarly honored ones, no holiday was even considered, nor, in view of past experience and the nature of the work involved, expected.

However, it did come as a blow to us to learn from Press Secretary Ross that those two days were not official holidays after all and that people who worked during that period would not, therefore, be eligible for remuneration at the overtime rate. In other words, we are to receive nothing extra for working over two declared holidays (official or not) while those who stayed at home will be paid at the same rate as we.

It was at least a comfort to know that our pay would not be docked because of our working.

DISGUSTED.
Washington, Aug. 17.

Smyth's Report

I have had several inquiries concerning Prof. H. De Wolf Smyth's official history of the atomic bomb, which was mentioned in a discussion of the Pollard and Davidson book on nuclear energy in The Post, Monday, August 20, and also in an editorial appearing on the same page. The copy of Professor Smyth's work that I saw was published in lithoprint by the War Department and was in the form of a report to Maj. Gen. L. R. Groves. Copies, I am told, are no longer generally available. However, the editors of the Princeton University Press have requested me to make known that they are rushing the work into publication and that both cloth and paper editions will be available for general circulation on September 14. J. M. LALLEY.
Washington, Aug. 23.

Full Employment

By Melchior Palyi

A Communication

THE TROUBLE with guaranteeing full employment—promised now by the Murray-Dingell bill—is that nobody seems to know what is to be guaranteed.

Does it mean literally the right to get and keep a job even if the person is inefficient and slows down the production process? Is it a title to a specific job, or a claim on a job, and who is to determine what kind? Can everyone choose the employment which is supposed to be guaranteed, or has one to take what the Government kindly provides? And who guarantees that political employment - creation will serve productive objectives rather than shovel-leaning jobs?

Furthermore, how many hours' work a week is to be guaranteed? And last but not least, at what pay? So long as we do not define exactly what we mean by full employment which is to be guaranteed, we are not talking sense.

IF IT IS meant to be a guarantee of jobs at any kind of pay, then no guarantee is needed. The play of supply and demand, left to its own forces, soon takes care of the optimum utilization of all resources, including labor, provided wages and other costs are not fixed rigidly. But if the idea is to guarantee wages and salaries at wartime high levels, that's a different story.

Who is going to pay the bill for those high wages? Obviously, either the Government does so by printing money for the purpose, or else the consumer has to shoulder the burden directly in the form of high and rising prices.

As a matter of fact, prices will rise in either case. It all amounts to inflation, continued on top of the wartime rise of the monetary volume by some 250 billion dollars or more. This is the essential point about an artificially fostered full employment: that the maintenance of high wages and high costs will lead to a runaway inflation.

We can have our jobs guaranteed at high pay, but the money we earn will lose its purchasing power. We can have it in peacetime, as we have it in war, but at the price of lowered living standards of the average citizen, as the example of present full employment shows.

Nor is that all. How does one guarantee full employment in practice? It is not enough to print money and spend it. It has to be distributed in such a fashion as to make employment. Government spending alone does not create jobs, as we have learned by experience. Leading a horse to water does not make him drink.

The Government has to force the money-receiver to use the money in such a manner that it should not be hoarded. That means that our freedom to invest our money as we please has to be eliminated. The Government must dictate to each of us what to do with our money, in which kind of business to go, how to employ it.

MOREOVER, labor's freedom to choose its jobs would end, too. How can we guarantee everyone a job if he is permitted to move around at his pleasure? To guarantee jobs means to keep people on their jobs whether they like them or not. In addition, the consumer's freedom of choice will be interfered with by price controls, allocation and rationing policies.

If they succeed, the result will be that we will have jobs, and well-paid ones, but will not be permitted to buy the things we want. However, the effort to stop the vicious spiral of high wages, higher prices, still higher wages and prices, etc., is bound to prove futile.

In short, we can force an artificially financed and managed full employment down the Nation's throat, but the price we will pay for guaranteeing it is the regimentation of a planned economy, the end of economic freedom, bureaucratic controls all around, a totalitarian system with perpetual WPA's and deficits, leading to a catastrophic rise of all prices, to a runaway inflation. The ultimate result will be that we will lose our jobs and our savings as well.

University of Chicago.

Spraying DDT

One does not know whether to regard with disgust or amusement the proposal to control poliomyelitis by spraying with DDT.

The theory that this disease is spread by flies is little more than an idle superstition, based upon the unscientific observation that flies and polio increase and decrease simultaneously. Apparently the public is unaware that for years medical entomologists have tried experimentally to transmit the disease through flies without demonstrating a single, certain case of such transmission.

Furthermore, the use of any spray for flies is effective, especially in cities, only when applied to definite areas in which flies breed or gather.

Finally, the indiscriminate use of DDT is not recommended by those most familiar with the material. Aside from its undesirable effect upon pollenating insects, it can, under certain conditions, be dangerous to human beings and domestic animals.

As a medical entomologist, thoroughly familiar with DDT, I should like to commend Dr. Cuming for the attitude he has taken on this issue.

CYRIL E. ABBOTT.
Washington, Aug. 21.

Argentine Axis Link Assailed By Rockefeller

Boston, Aug. 24 (U.P.).—Assistant Secretary of State Nelson A. Rockefeller tonight denounced the Argentine government for failing to keep its promises.

Indirectly he encouraged the Argentine people to rid themselves of the regime.

He revealed that Argentina is not cooperating in the search for Axis leaders who may have sought refuge there, and asserted that their existence is being "concealed."

He also alleged that Argentina has not taken the necessary steps to remove Axis influences and that even Japanese and German schools and organizations continue to flourish despite repeated United States protests.

Former Stand Reversed

He made his statements in a speech to the Pan American Society of Masachusetts and Northern New England. They represented an almost complete reversal of his previous position. As assistant secretary in charge of Latin America, he heretofore has contended that Argentina was heading in the right direction.

His language was the strongest used by an American official about Argentina since the days when former Secretary of State Cordell Hull was denouncing the present regime as a Fascist government.

Rockefeller, in effect, accused the Edelmiro Farrell government of double-crossing the United States. This Government supported the move that got Argentina into the United Nations on Argentina's promise to change her ways and abide by the resolutions adopted by the other Americas at Mexico City last March.

The United States also was a vigorous supporter of Argentina at the San Francisco World Security Conference against strenuous opposition of Soviet Russia which proposed that the United Nations wait and see whether Argentina carry out her commitments. Russia was overruled on the plea that Argentina had given her word.

After calling the roll of commitments which he said Argentina has failed to fulfill, Rockefeller continued:

"This record shows that while steps have been taken toward carrying out the commitments, there are many important failures which have serious implications. Too often the steps have been begun or promised and not carried through to completion. The fact remains that many vital commitments which Argentina joined with her American neighbors still remain unfulfilled by her government.

Record Set Forth

Here is the Argentine record, according to Rockefeller:

1. Axis funds are blocked in about 130 "intervened" firms and receivers are in charge of 53 of them. But more than 90 of these Axis firms "still remain untouched," and Axis interests have been completely eliminated from only two of the 130.

2. Two German banks and six Axis insurance companies are in process of liquidation and assets of 11 spearhead firms are advertised for auction. No affirmative action taken on any others.

3. Of the 15 Japanese and 223 persons investigated for Axis espionage, "only 70 German agents are under arrest."

"There still is very little, if any, control over the directors and officers of Axis firms and associations," he said, "and practically no progress has been made in seeking out Axis individuals and assets which may be seeking refuge in Argentina and whose existence is, therefore, concealed."

4. Two Japanese and two pro-Nazi newspapers have been allowed to resume publication in Spanish.

5. Pro-democratic newspapers have been suspended and "Government censorship of the press has many times worked against the cause of the United Nations. Numbers of political prisoners are still being held by the Government.

Job-Jumping Reminder Sent Draft Boards

District Selective Service yesterday received a reminder from national headquarters that registrants under 26 are still subject to the job-jumping regulation and must seek permission from their local boards before changing jobs for which they are deferred.

Deferred men under 26 who choose to leave their jobs without consultation with their local boards will be classified 1-A and inducted, it noted.

The memorandum expressed a fear that the release of manpower controls has given young registrants the impression that they are now free agents in regard to their jobs.

Meanwhile, Selective Service announced that the 17 Government agencies which certified key war-workers for deferment will be terminated September 15.

Now, employers — Government as well as private—who want men under 26 deferred as key workers —must file deferment requests directly with the local board.

Work on Poultry Plant Starts in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—Members of the Frederick County Board of Agriculture were informed at their quarterly meeting last night that ground has been broken for the $50,000 poultry co-op plant to be established here and it is expected the business will be in operation by January 1.

Walter Lippmann is on vacation. His column will be resumed early in September.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Pop's reading the Post's editorial page—I made the hite out of it before he got to it."

CIO Sponsors Hospital Wing For Roosevelt

A "living memorial" to the late President Roosevelt in the form of a completely equipped children's wing in the new Georgetown University Hospital was announced yesterday by CIO President Philip Murray.

The CIO-sponsored memorial wing, the first complete wing of the new hospital to be donated by any single group, will comprise the west section of the fifth floor and will be equipped to care for between 75 and 100 children.

"We can conceive of no better method of paying tribute to our late President than the best of medical care for little children," Murray said in announcing the action of the CIO executive board in appropriating $55,000 from its funds for the hospital gift.

Feels Tribute Fitting

In a letter to the Rev. Charles L. Coolahan of the university, at whose suggestion the memorial was undertaken, the CIO chief said:

"It is most fitting that this tribute to a great humanitarian will stand down through the years as a daily reminder to little children that the afflicted are often chosen by Divine Providence for mighty missions among their fellow men."

At the university, in the absence of the Very Rev. Lawrence C. Gorman, S. J., president, the Rev. Paul A. McNally, S. J., university vice president and chairman of the new hospital campaign, expressed his deep appreciation of the "great generosity of the CIO through their president, Mr. Philip Murray."

According to Father McNally, the proposed children's wing of the nonsectarian new Georgetown Hospital will include a playroom, a sundeck, two wards with five beds each; two wards with ten beds each; and 10 wards with three beds each. Also planned are four semi-private rooms, three private rooms, two observation rooms, a consulting, dietician, nurses and treatment room.

"The entire cost of the wing will be $165,000," he said, "with the Government standing for $110,000, and the CIO contributing the final one-third."

This is in line with the Government's grant of two-thirds the cost of the entire building, the chairman said. The university's campaign is to raise approximately one-third of the total, or $750,000.

Public Health Council Head Outlines Needs

Mrs. C. S. Duvall, jr., president of Montgomery County Public Health Lay Council, yesterday urged the county women to continue their volunteer work in health and welfare in the community.

"The war's end emphasizes the continued need of volunteers, such as the Public Health Lay Committee provides in 11 communities, to spread the gospel of preventive medicine and give active assistance to public health nurses in clinics for mothers, babies, school children and adults," stated Mrs. Duvall.

The council is a member of the Montgomery County Community Chest and is able through the War Fund to maintain two clinics cars for the transportation of patients to Health Department clinics regularly held in various health centers.

Since the founding of the council in 1935, it has increased to 11 member committees: Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Colesville, Damascus, Gaithersburg, Laytonsville, Olney, Poolesville, Potomac Valley, Rockville, Silver Spring and Takoma Park.

The council annually sponsors National Negro Health Week and the American Public Health Association Evaluation Schedule.

11 Teachers Appointed By Frederick Board

Winchester, Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—The Frederick County School Board, in special session yesterday, appointed 11 new teachers including Miss Dorothy Poe to head the new commercial department at Stephens City High School.

County Superintendent Leslie D. Kline, in announcing the appointments, stated that six vacancies remain including the principalship of Miller and Bryarly schools.

The school board decided that work permits for farm and orchard work may be granted for periods not longer than two weeks to students between 12 and 16 years of age. However, all must enroll on the opening day, September 6.

Lack of Help Still Hampers Transit Lines

Little improvement in Washington and suburban bus and streetcar service is expected this year, despite lifting of wartime restrictions, a survey of major transit lines indicated yesterday.

Manpower shortages still present the main barrier to top service. Scores of new buses and streetcars are scheduled for early delivery.

Citing the Capital Transit Co.'s need for 700 men, E. Cleveland Giddings, assistant to the president of the company, said 50 new streetcars and 155 new buses are now on order.

Some war measures may be made permanent, it was indicated, but short runs and crowding will be changed by the first of the year.

Spokesmen for the Arnold Line said they were about 35 operators short and expected delivery of 60 additional buses within the near future.

Officials of the Arnold Line said use of the 15th and K sts. terminal point would be continued.

Spokesmen for the W. B. & A. Motor Lines, which services southeast Washington and suburban areas, said the company plans increased schedules and smaller loads.

Several "short" runs during certain hours of the day will be lengthened on all runs in the near future, officials said.

Expected lifting by the ODT of restrictions on chartered buses will mean increased service, particularly to nearby beaches, W. B. & A. spokesmen said.

Diener Files For Juvenile Court Post

Irving Diener, 56, of 310 King st. rd., Alexandria, lawyer who has offices at 123 S. Royal st., yesterday became the first candidate to file for election as judge of the new Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

The election is set Tuesday, November 6, with the office to go into effect January 1, 1946, when the juvenile court is separated from the Civil and Police Court as provided by the Virginia General Assembly. The act establishing the court provides only that the judge shall have had two years of law practice to qualify.

Diener, a graduate of Georgetown University Law School, came to Alexandria from Culpeper, Va., in 1920, and has practiced law there since 1925.

He is a member of the Alexandria Selective Service Board, president of the congregation of the Temple Beth El, secretary of the Alexandria Hospital vice president of Alexandria Lodge of the B'nai B'rith, member of the advisory board of the Salvation Army, the board of directors of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association, the Order of Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Diener is past president of the Alexandria Kiwanis Club and in 1938 served as district governor of the Capital District of Kiwanis composing the states of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and the District of Columbia. As a Kiwanian he has devoted many years to work with underprivileged children.

Air Markers Urged For All Localities

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP).—Pilots will have a much easier time of it if every Maryland community provides them with clearly visible air markers, Edward R. Fenimore, director of the State Aviation Commission, said today in an effort to speed up the air marker program started last spring by the Civil Air Patrol.

Fenimore said it would take only paint to inform the flier where he is and give him a check on his direction. Unlike the motorist, Fenimore said, the pilot can't stop and ask questions when he sees no signs.

Fenimore explained that the Civil Aeronautics Administration laid the groundwork for a State-wide air-marking program, and will provide the directions for such markings.

Japs May Give Clew to Fate of Maj. Boyington

San Francisco (AP).—Occupation of Japan and liberation of war prisoners will solve many mysteries of the Pacific war. Perhaps it will even be determined what happened to one of the war's fabulous characters, Maj. Gregory Boyington, the Japanese-taunting, barrel-chested hell-for-leather ace of the Solomons.

Major Boyington

Everything about the fellow was dramatic, even the manner of his disappearance. After he disappeared rumors about him cropped up from everywhere.

Boyington, a 31-year-old pilot from Okanogan, Wash., resigned from the Marine Corps before the war and joined Chennault's Flying Tigers. He was such a hard-living individual that even the rugged people making up the soldiers-of-fortune Tigers were a little afraid of him. He shot down—confirmed—six Japanese before the Tigers were disbanded.

Reinstated By Marines

The Marine Corps in which he had plenty of high-ranking enemies, since he cared not a whit about rank for rank's sake—somewhat reluctantly reinstated him and sent him into the Solomons in 1943.

They were short of fighter squadrons so Boyington was commissioned to form a squadron. It was regarded as a collection of misfits.

Boyington drilled them in the two-plane section, double-section tactics, which became infallible against the Japanese, until they were so tired of training they were ready to revolt. Then he led them into action under the name of the Black Sheep.

The squadron promised for a while to win the war all alone. They shot down so many Japanese, destroyed so many on the ground and knocked out so much shipping they had everybody giddy. And they did it with such a roar and a flourish that you expected them to land with plumes in their helmets. They took their cue from the burly, restless, swaggering Boyington, who shot down 19 Japanese personally during their rush to glory.

Never Seen Again

Then on January 3, 1944, about a week before he was to have gone on leave—Boyington shot down his twenty-sixth Japanese plane over Rabaul—equalling the then American record—dived through a cloud on another Japanese formation with his wingman, and was never seen again.

The Black Sheep, despite their terrific record, were disbanded and the members reassigned to other outfits. Boyington's personal leadership was too much a part of them. A substitute was out of the question.

But the scattered members of the old squadron still hope. Why? Because he told them once—"If you guys ever see me go down with 30 Japs on my tail don't worry. I'll meet you in a San Diego bar six months after the war."

And that would be a reunion with all the throttle and prop-pitch she'll take.

3-Millionth Visitor To USO Club Feted

Williamsburg, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—In operation only two and a half years, the Duke of Gloucester Street USO Club here checked in its three millionth visitor yesterday when Raymond J. Milnar Sp. (T) 2/c, of Camp Perry walked into the club.

Milnar and his wife, who were married in June, were given a tour of Williamsburg in the colonial coach, visited the exhibition building of colonial Williamsburg, had dinner at the Travis House and were given a free telephone call home.

Polio Outbreak Not To Delay School Start

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—Richmond's public schools will open September 6 despite the poliomyelitis outbreak here. The city health department says some children are actually better off in school than at home for they are under supervision.

The State Health Department says the outbreak has not started on the downgrade and may continue through September.

First of Six Brothers Out of Armed Service

A twice wounded paratrooper, the first of six brothers in uniform to return to civilian life, is among 29 District area men who have been discharged recently at Fort George G. Meade, Md., and Fort Dix, N. J.

Pvt. Harry T. Glover, 21, who enlisted when he was 15 years old, had a total of 127 discharge points when released at Fort Meade. He was born in Gastonia, N. C., and was a student at Stuart Junior High School when he donned a uniform. After serving three years in the Panama Canal Zone, he was sent to Europe in June, 1944. While fighting with the 508th Parachute Infantry, he was wounded in September and again in December, in Holland.

Brothers in Service

His brothers, Corpl. Grady, is on a 30 day leave after service in Italy; Pfc. James, is in a hospital in Oklahoma recuperating from wounds received in Italy; S 1/c George, now is in Mississippi after a year of sea duty; Pfc. Jack is in Germany and Pvt. E. L., jr., has returned to Ft. Bragg, N. C. after a 30 day furlough. His father E. L. Glover lives at 319 3rd st. se.

Pvt. Ray H. Phillips, whose mother, Mrs. Ocie Phillips lives at 83 H st. nw., was a member of an infantry unit stationed in Hawaii December 7, 1941 that helped remove bombs, etc. from Hickman Field. Prior to enlisting in 1940, he worked as a carpenter's helper. He was returned in December after 44 months overseas.

S/Sergt. John F. Baker, 26, whose mother, Mrs. Sarah Baker lives at 4909 1st st. nw., spent part of three and a half years overseas in an Italian priso ncamp. He served with the 133rd Infantry in the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns.

Served With MPs

S/Sergt. Charles E. Shank, whose wife lives at 51 T st. ne., entered the service from the National Guard in January, 1941. During his overseas tour of duty which included Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea and the Philippines, he served with the military police and accumulated 107 points.

Those discharged at Fort Dix include T/Sergt. Frederick M. Wintrich, 2300 24th st. ne., and T/5 James F. McCaul.

Included in those recently released at Fort Meade are: Charles E. Taylor, 1604 Q st. nw.; T/5 Benjamin B. Baden, 329 Rhode Island ave.; Corpl. Roscoe M. Griffin, Box 685, Alexandria, Va.; Corpl. Earl M. Shurtleff, 2503 Brentwood rd. ne.; T/5 Oscar Peterson, 4424 Windom pl. nw.; Pfc. Joseph L. Davis, 2834 st. se.; Sergt. George A. Jackson, 611 Anacostia ave. ne.; First Sergt. John L. Judy, 1929 18th st. nw.; S/Sergt. Hammet E. Murphy, RFD, Laurel, Md.; T/4 Bartlo G. Hunt, 1312 North Carolina ave. ne.

S/Sergt Norman B. Bradsher, 1302 Park rd. nw.; Sergt. Martin P. Dittes, Chillum rd., Hyattsville, Md.; Pfc. Benjamin M. Iams, 1412 Massachusetts ave. nw.; Pfc. Thomas B. Hagood, 816 E st. ne.; T/Sergt. Charles V. Morgan, 1610 Crittenden st. nw.; First Sergt. Truett R. Rucker, 2736 Porter st. nw.; Sergt. Norman H. Wilson, 816 South St. Asaph st., Alexandria, Va.; Corpl. Fred G. Miller, 933 L st. nw.; Sergt. James D. Davis, jr., 930 Emerson st. nw.; Pfc. Frank J. Minard, 520 E st. ne.; Pvt. Charles R. Wise, 628 L st. sw.; Corpl. Richard Lamb, 1211 N st. sw.

$158,000 Rain Damage To Va. Roads Reported

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—The State Highway Department estimated today that the recent heavy rains cost the State $158,000 in destruction of mill dams, bridges and roads.

The damage was primarily in the Fredericksburg, Richmond and Suffolk road districts. The other five construction districts were relatively unharmed.

The heaviest rainfall in July was in the Tidewater section of Virginia.

R. P. Ellison of the State Highway Department reported a one-way bridge now is serving at Bottoms Bridge on Route 60, which was washed out during the July rainfall and that the highway department is planning to build two bridges, one to serve Route 60 and another to take care of the traffic toward West Point soon.

Fair to Open Today

Centreville, Md., Aug. 25 (AP).—The sixteenth annual Queen Anne's County 4-H fair will be held tomorrow at the fair grounds near here in conjunction with the Eastern Shore regional show of the Maryland Hampshire Swine Breeders Association.

U. S. Voids Order Allowing Teen-Age Girls to Hold Jobs

The Government wiped out its emergency order permitting 16- and 17-year-old girls to take jobs on war contracts yesterday as the AFL and CIO intensified back-to-school drives for 'teen-agers.

Both big labor organizations, looking to the future, urged youths to drop their tools and pick up the schoolbooks tossed away when war jobs and wartime pay beckoned.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach revoked as of September 4 the wartime order of former Secretary Frances Perkins which dropped the age limit on Government contracts under the Walsh-Healey Act from 18 to 16 years. Miss Perkins had revoked the order effective next month, but due to the sudden end of the war Schellenbach moved up the date.

Those girls 16 and 17 years old who are working on Government contracts made prior to September 4, however, may continue if they desire.

"Congress having decreed there is no proper place for child labor in American industry, with which the Department of Labor wholeheartedly agrees, it clearly is the time now to restore those restrictions and fulfill the intent of Congress," Schellenbach said in a statement.

He added that the order had been issued by Miss Perkins "when increased production was vital to the progress of the war in 1942."

CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green have cautioned 'teen agers not to sacrifice educational opportunities for the weekly pay envelope.

The AFL, emphasizing a "back-to-school campaign," urged its membership to organize "to see that boys and girls who went to work when the war needed them go back to finish their education."

The CIO sent out letters this week to all of its locals making a similar recommendation for action in every community to encourage 'teen agers to go back to their books.

"We want no lost generation when the war ends," Murray cautioned the CIO membership.

Psychiatrist Fired as Head Of D. C. Clinic

Guy Mason, acting president of the District Board of Commissioners, yesterday approved the Health Department's dismissal recommendations and ousted Dr. Michael Miller as head of the District's Alcoholic Clinic.

Miller's relief from the clinic's directorship—his second dismissal yesterday—came promptly after Mason received Dr. George Ruhland's request that the psychiatrist be fired.

At the same time Dr. Ruhland asked that the board approve the appointment of Dr. Benjamin Weininger, a Washington psychiatrist, as temporary director so that the clinic's work could continue uninterrupted.

While Mason's actions discharging Miller and appointing Weininger legally require the entire Board's approval, it was expected at Mason's office last night that the other commissioners would concur.

Serves as Volunteer

Weininger will serve as a volunteer and will take over the clinic's next session on Monday. Ruhland also indicated in his letter to the Commissioners that the clinic might be permanently located at the Ross School, 17th and R sts., nw.

Earlier yesterday Dr. Winifred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, announced that Miller "was requested to leave the staff of the hospital."

Dr. Overholser declined "for ethical reasons" to elaborate on why Miller, who caused such a furer recently when he said that "alcohol was a major factor in Congress," was discharged from the Hospital.

However, he did say that Miller was simply a war-time employe and that since he had been hired last October, was still on a probationery basis.

Dr. Overholser further added that Miller's published statement that alcohol in Congress "exercises a most damaging effect on legislation" was the "straw that broke the camel's back."

Decline's Comment

Miller, sponsor of the so-called mutual aid system for patients in the hospital told The Post yesterday afternoon that he "was in such hot water already, that he had better not say anything about his discharge from St. Elizabeth's." The former clinic director could not be located for comment on his second mishap.

Dr. Ruhland's letter to Miller informing him that his services had been terminated was terse. He told the psychiatrist that "it is hardly necessary for me to go into details for the reasons for this decision . . . it is extremely unfortunate that imprudent interviews and publicity have necessitated your separation from the D. C. Health Department . . ."

According to Dr. Ruhland, Dr. Weininger has had considerable experience in the psychiatric field. He served for two years at the Sheppard Pratt Clinic in Baltimore, 5 years at the Chestnut Lodge Sanatorium and nine years in private practice here as a psychiatrist.

Weininger informed Dr. Ruhland that while he would take over next Monday's session he would be unable to continue the clinic during the evenings.

It was that decision which led to Ruhland's request that the Ross School be made available for the clinic's use.

AFL Accepts New District Taxicab Union

The Associated Taxicab Operators, newly-formed hackers' union, yesterday received a telegram notifying the organization that its application had been accepted by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AF of L, and that they are hereafter to be known as Local 935, Erwin Dollar, secretary and acting business agent, said.

Dollar disclosed also that his unit has extended to Washington's other taxicab union, the United Taxicab Drivers, an invitation to come into the newer organization. "The invitation was only an informal one, however, and UTD heads said there would have to be a vote on it," Dollar added.

The union agent at the same time announced a mass meeting for tomorrow at 3 p. m. on the lot at 219 2d st. nw., at which Senator George L. Radcliffe (D., Md.) and Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.) have been invited to speak.

James N. Flanagan, president, Public Utilities Commission, said that since the lifting of ODT's freeze on cabs, August 17, 39 cabs and 13 sightseeing cars have been licensed.

Va. Mother, 2 Girls Treated for Rat Bites

Richmond, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—Anti-tetanus treatment has been given here to Mrs. Anne Stewart, a waitress, and two small daughters who have been bitten by rats. Anti-rabies treatment is being considered.

Sanitation officials are investigating garbage disposal methods at a grocery store in the rear of the Stewart home, from which the rats are believed to have come.

Rev. C. R. Sine Retires From Winchester Post

Winchester, Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—Rev. Charles R. Sine has resigned as pastor of the West Cork Street Church of Christ, here, effective this Sunday, and is retiring from active ministry. In tendering his resignation, Rev. Mr. Sine stated that because of his advancing years he felt it imperative to pass the work on to younger hands.

Jew Refugees Think U. S. Is 'Restricted'

By the Associated Press

Dean Earl G. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania Law School told President Truman yesterday that many Jewish refugees do not want to come to the United States because it is "now known as a restricted country."

Reporting on his mission to learn where to relocate more than two million displaced persons still in Germany and Austria, Harrison said he told the President that he learned this attitude as a result of six weeks' study of refugee camps. His headquarters were in Frankfort, Germany.

Harrison told reporters the Army has done a "magnificent job" in getting more than four million persons in Germany back to their homes in other lands, adding that it was a good thing to have someone from the United States talk to these refugees because they feel they have been neglected.

When he stated that the number of Jewish refugees in Germany and Austria do not now exceed 100,000 a reporter asked:

"Is it because so many Jews were killed?"

"Right," Harrison replied, saying he had seen much evidence of this.

In addition there still were over two million displaced persons in the two countries, he said.

Harrison said his mission was to learn where the refugees wanted to go and of their condition and needs.

Quisling Tried To Sway Army, Nazi Testifies

By Ned Nordness

Oslo, Aug. 24 (AP).—A Nazi leader testified today that Vidkun Quisling's main objective as Premier of Norway was to mobolize a Norwegian army to fight on Germany's side.

Georg Wilhelm Muller, described by Prosecutor Annaeus Schoedt as the No. 2 Nazi in occupied Norway, testified further at Quisling's treason trial that another principal Quisling goal was to "make a formal peace with Germany."

Josef Terboven, German commander in occupied Norway, was so informed "by both the German government and other German officials in Norway," Muller said.

Replying to Muller's testimony, Quisling declared "it was not a question of mobilizing the Norwegian army but only of building up Norway's defense again."

Earlier today, in a surprise move, the prosecution played before the packed courtroom a phonograph record made of Quisling's historic speech of April 9, 1940, the day the Nazis invaded Norway.

Quisling admitted that the speech —calling on Norwegians to lay down their arms—was his own.

The prosecution called Wilhelm Hagelin, a Norwegian businessman who had lived so long in Germany that he spoke Norwegian brokenly. Hagelin, himself charged with treason, was Quisling's Minister of the Interior. He was questioned concerning his associations with Quisling and the Germans during the period when Nazi plans were being made for the Norwegian invasion.

Hagelin said he had nothing to do with occupied Norway's anti-Jewish laws, which were administered through his ministry.

Bjorn Noreger, 25-year-old former recruiting chief for Quisling, told the court that 4000 Norwegian Legionnaires were sent to Germany's Russian front and 700 were killed.

Norfolk Couple Willing to Keep Abandoned Baby

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 24 (AP).—Sergeant and Mrs. Charles Harbey were asked at a store here last night by a woman they did not know to care for her baby until she could go to a nearby bus terminal and get some clean clothes for the child. When an hour and a half had passed and she had not returned they notified police.

Mrs. Elvira Wainwright, head of the children's bureau, gave them permission to take the child home for the night. The mother still had not been found today and the Harbeys expressed their willingness to keep the child, a boy, if suitable legal arrangements can be made. They have two children, both daughters.

Winchester Program To Mark VJ-Day

Winchester, Va., Aug. 24 (Spl.).—The Winchester Ministerial Association has completed plans for a community-wide program in observance of VJ-Day when it is officially proclaimed by President Truman.

Rev. R. W. Vanderberry, president, stated that the program will be held at 8 o'clock at Handley High School with Garland R. Quarles, City Superintendent of Schools, bringing the message. There will be music by combined choirs from all churches in the city and a 15 minute string ensemble recital.

Hospitalized Veterans Need Music Equipment

Music lovers in the servicemen's hospitals in this area are still in need of equipment, according to the District Red Cross Hospital Service.

The principal items desired are upright pianos, music stands, portable electric Victrolas and popular records. Anyone having one or more of these articles who would like to give them to the servicemen is urged to call REpublic 8300, Ext. 422.

2 Dead, 1 Hurt In Army Truck, Auto Collision

Two persons were killed and a third was critically injured yesterday in a head-on collision of an auto and an Army truck on Lee highway, about 2 miles south of Centerville, Va., in Fairfax County.

The dead are Lloyd S. Norborg, 48, of 1401 Mount Vernon blvd., Alexandria, driver of the auto, and Pfc. Edward L. Kaas (age unknown), stationed at Vent Hill near Warrenton, Va., who was riding in the back of the truck.

Critically injured was Corpl. Harry F. Poli, 36, stationed at Vent Hill, who was riding in the front of the truck with the driver, Corpl. John Frederick, 25, also stationed at Vent Hill.

Poli was admitted to Fort Myer Hospital with a fractured skull and internal injuries. Frederick received only minor cuts and bruises on the face and body.

According to Pvt. W. S. Mohler, Fairfax County Police, the collision occurred where the dual highway becomes a single highway, when Norborg apparently lost control of his car. The front of the truck was lifted by the impact and came down on the hood of the auto, he said.

Norberg, veteran of World War I, was employed as a service department representative for the Ford Motor Co., and came to the Alexandria branch for the second time in July, 1944. His wife, Mrs. Irene Norberg, is employed by the Alexandria Department of Public Welfare.

Only 515 Hit By Cutbacks Here Thus Far

The 515 discharged employes of the Briggs Clarifier Co. are the District's only victims of private industry cutbacks, according to Ernest V. Connolly, area director of the War Manpower Commission.

In a report on District cutbacks which will be submitted to the National WMC this morning, only the figure 515 will appear, Connolly said.

District WMC officials made an all-day check on the lay-off picture in Washington yesterday and were unable "to develop any other information on cutbacks," Connolly said.

Of the 28 veterans included in the discharged Briggs workers, 20 were contacted by WMC and reported that they had accepted positions offered them by the United States Employment Service.

Allies Ponder Disposition of Rudolf Hess

London, Aug. 24 (AP).—Rudolf Hess is believed to be a prisoner in a military hospital in the small Welsh village of Abegavenny, wallowing in melancholia, while the Allies consider whether to try him as a war criminal or commit him to a mental home.

Until he parachuted onto a Scottish moor on May 10, 1941, he was the man Hitler had designated to succeed him.

A highly responsible informant asserted that Hess came to Great Britain without the knowledge or approval of Hitler.

"Hess apparently thought he could just fly over here and talk things over with us and that we would agree," the informant said, "but when we turned down his proposals and placed him under guard, he became dejected. He has been that way ever since."

In recent months, there has been increasing evidence that Hess has an unbalanced mind, this person said today.

"He is completely off his head. Whether he will ever be tried as a war criminal is a much-debated question. How can you try a man who is insane?"

This informant said the former Deputy Fuehrer of Germany is under guard of 24 men and 2 officers.

Merit Medal Given French Adm. Fenard

Admiral Raymond Fenard, one of the ranking French admirals, yesterday was awarded the Legion of Merit with the rank of commander, by the Navy Department here in recognition of his "outstanding services to inter-allied cooperation in the war effort."

Admiral Fenard, who received the award from Navy Undersecretary Artemus L. Gates, came to this country in February, 1943, as chief of the French Naval Mission. His assignment was to organize the fullest cooperation between the French and American Navies and to insure efficient use of French ships and sailors in the Allied war effort.

In February, 1944, he accepted, in the name of the French people, the destroyer Senegalais, the first warship built for France in American Navy yards. A graduate of the French Naval Academy, previous to coming to Washington, he served in command of the Toulon Defense Sector, as head of naval research, head of the Admiralty in Algiers and economic coordinator for French North Africa and West Africa.

Chilean Ore Arrives

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP).—The S. S. Venore, a new giant ore carrier, arrived in the port of Baltimore today with a cargo of 25,000 tons of Chilean iron ore, the first such importation since early in the war.

Cards Blank Cubs, 1-0, Behind Brecheen

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

New York, Aug. 24.—Leo Durocher handed the umpire in chief his personal check for $75 the other night before the start of a Brooklyn-Giants game. The game couldn't proceed until he did. Durocher was paying a fine slapped on him by National League President Ford Frick for making a scene with the umpires a couple of days before. Durocher paid up with a smile. It was mere tipping money to the Dodgers' manager this year.

Povich

The Lip, who was a flop as a shortstop with the Yankees back in the late twenties and was shunted into the National League, has made a fabulous comeback. Before the season ends, he'll be the highest-paid manager in major league history—collecting the record figure of $55,000 for one season's work with a ball club that may yet land in the second division.

Durocher gambled with President Branch Rickey of the Dodgers last spring when Rickey wanted to cut his salary, and won. Rickey balked at paying Leo the $25,000 he had received in 1944, and insisted on compromise. Durocher was to get a basic salary of $20,000, with a $5000 bonus for every 100,000 home customers the Dodgers drew after passing the 500,000 mark. In 1944, the Brooklyn home attendance was 660,000.

He was making Durocher take the gamble, Rickey thought. The Dodgers' boss didn't presume that Brooklyn would draw as many as the 660,000 customers of 1944. Rickey admits that after watching the Dodgers in spring training at Bear Mountain, he held no hope that they'd be a first-division team. "They'll be lucky to win 60 games this year," he privately confessed.

The Dodgers have done a lot better than that. They've already won 64 games, and they're in third place. For a spell they were leading the league, and then they threatened to make a two-team race of it with the Cubs. Brooklyn fans were storming the gates of Ebbets Field. The attendance zoomed, and Durocher began to collect on his bonus arrangement.

Before midseason, the Dodgers reached the 500,000 mark. A couple of weeks later, Durocher collected his first $5000 bonus. That brought his salary to the $25,000 level of last season. He has already collected four of those $5000 bonuses, with the Dodgers' attendance hitting 961,984 last week. They're a cinch to draw 1,100,000 and that will mean $35,000 in bonuses for the Lip.

Along the way, Durocher will pay about $500 in fines to the umpires for the uproars he causes. That's part of the whole scheme. That's why the Dodgers are popular in Brooklyn, because they argue with the umpires. Durocher doesn't discourage it among his players, either. It brings the fans back the next day, whether they win or lose.

Durocher can't help arguing with the umpires. He's a complete exhibitionist to start with. He doesn't need a park full of fans to set him off. He'll argue with anybody in a hotel lobby, or in the night club or on the street. It's a dull day for him when he isn't the center of attraction. And he has discovered that it pays off. The club owner can't quarrel with a manager who brings the fans into the park.

With Durocher it's all deliberate, too. If he gets chased out of a game, that's some kind of a triumph for him, too. Brooklyn fans expect him to raise hell, and he's letting them down if he doesn't. Sometimes he gets furious with the umpires, but not to the extent of striking one. That would mean a long suspension. You'll notice he keeps his hands in his pockets in every argument. That's so he won't lose his temper.

As we were saying, Durocher not only wants his players to quarrel with the umpires; he encourages it. That's what Brooklyn fans expect. The other night, Second Baseman Eddie Stanky of the Dodgers lit into Umpire Tom Dunn for no apparent reason, near first base. It was in the first inning, and not a close play had been called. Stanky was merely reopening an argument he had with Dunn last week. He got chased out of the game, and Durocher had to send in a substitutee, but Stanky drew no censure from him. He had merely behaved in the Dodger tradition.

Durocher won't be paid any such figure as $55,000 next season. Rickey'll cut his salary for the simple reason that Durocher isn't worth that much. He won't enter into any more bonus arrangement with the Lip, who knows how to get Brooklyn fans out to the park. For years, Joe McCarthy's $35,000 salary as manager of the Yankees stood as the top managerial figure in the majors. And McCarthy was winning pennants. Durocher showed him a trick or two about getting into the big dough.

Pot o' Luck Held Choice In American

Chicago, Aug. 24 (AP).—Pot O' Luck, stretch-running son of Chance Play, tops a field of 11 3-year-olds in the 35th renewal of the famed American Derby at Washington Park tomorrow.

The race, with a gross value of $88,250, will pay the owner of the winning thoroughbred $69,950 if all overnight entrants start.

The distance will be a mile and a quarter.

A crowd of 25,000 to 30,000 is expected.

Pot O' Luck's favoritism springs from his victory in the $50,000 added Arlington classic and his performance in finishing second to Hoop Jr. in the Kentucky Derby.

Race Held as Wide Open

However, the race is regarded as wide open with hardly a horse in the field that does not rate some chance for an upset. Pot O'Luck reached his peak form in the Arlington Classic, which he won after overcoming all sorts of trouble, but since then he has not displayed that stretch running speed.

Pot O'Luck, owned by Warren Wright of Chicago, must carry 122 pounds, four more than his principal challenger, War Jeep, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham of New York. In his last outing, War Jeep, a son of War Admiral, won the Dick Wells Handicap at a mile. None of his races have been at the distance of tomorrow's special, but his speed is certain to make him a factor.

Dodson to Ride Pot O' Luck

The cagey Otto Grohs will have the mount of War Jeep, with Jockey Douglas Dodson aboard Pot O'Luck. George Woolf, the famed "Ice Man" of the turf, accepted the mount on Lieut. Comdr. T. D. Buhl's Air Sailor, which finished second to Pt O'Luck in the classic.

Others which command support are G. D. Widener's Sir Francis, an Eastern colt; Charles S. Howard's Sea Swallow, which worked a sensational mile and an eighth in preparation for the race and William Helis' Adonis, which captured Saratoga's Travers. Also considered is the Murlogg Farm entry of Fighting Step and Bergolater.

At Least the General Got to See the Dodgers in Action

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Gen. Claire L. Chennault, founder of the Flying Tigers and former commander of the 14th Air Force in China, once expressed the hope that when the war was over he wanted nothing more than to join the Dodgers. The general hasn't quite realized on that wish completely, but at least he did get out to see the Dodgers play, and, what's more, see them win last Thursday night. In addition, he received an autographed baseball from Dodger Outfielder Dixie Walker, left; Manager Leo Durocher and Manager Mel Ott of the Giants, right.

Harry Gets Break to Win Over Borowy

Chicago, Aug. 24 (AP).—Pennant possibilities rode on almost every pitc htoday as St. Louis and Chicago opened an important three-game series, and it wasn't pitching laxness, but a "break" of the game that gave the Cardinals a 1-0 victory.

Hank Borowy, recently waived out of the American League and acquired from the New York Yankees by the Cubs, and Harry Brecheen hooked up in one of the tightest pitching duels of the season here and kept a crowd that totaled 44,732, including 37,227 paid admissions, almost breathless.

The Cards' victory reduced the Cubs' lead in the National League pennant race to four and one-half games.

Brecheen gave the Cubs but four hits, all singles, in winning his ninth game, and Borowy allowed only three. It was a play at first base that gave St. Louis the break that led to the victory and Borowy's second loss, against four wins, since joining the Cubs.

Beats High Throw

Whitey Kurowski hit a low bounder to Len Merullo at shortstop. In his haste to get the ball to first base, Len threw high, forcing Phil Cavarretta to leap straight up into the air to stop the ball. Kurowski touched first before Cavarretta had dropped down to the bag, and was called safe by Umpire "Dusty" Boggess.

Ray Sanders, Cardinal first baseman, then slashed one of Borowy's pitches down the right field line for a double, driving Kurowski home. Both pitchers were a bit erratic at first, but steadied as the game wore on, and Breechen wound up his string by setting the Cubs down, 1-2-3, in he last three innings, climaxing it by striking out pinch-hitter Roy Hughes.

Aside from Merullo's error and Sanders' double, the Cardinals threatened but once in the game. In the first inning Johnny Hopp singled and stole second, and Buster Adams walked, with one but. Borowy srtuck out Kurowski and Sanders flied to left to end that threat.

Brecheen Stops Threats

The Cubs had players in scoring position three times, but each time Brecheen would bear down to end the threat.

In the first, with one out, Roy Johnson beat out a bunt and Peanuts Lowrey singled, but Cavarretta hit into a double play to end the inning. In the third, with one out, Bill Nicholson singled, Mickey Livingston was thrown out and Merullo walked. Borowy lifted a fly to center for the third out. In the sixth, Nicholson walked and Livingston singled to put him on second when two were out, but Merullo hit a fly to left.

The victory was the seventh for St. Louis in 11 starts against the league-leading Cubs this season. The two teams still have 11 more games to play, two more in this series.

St. Louis	000	001	000	1	3	0
Chicago	000	000	000	0	4	2

Brecheen and O'Dea; Borowy and Livingston.

Redskins Book 2 Scrimmages With Marines

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

A doubleheader scrimmage with the reported powerful Cherry Point Marines of Cherry Point, N. C., yesterday was scheduled by the Washington Redskins for Friday and Saturday, August 31 and Sept. 1.

The scrimmages will be secret sessions and will be held at another site instead of the usual Georgetown University field where the 'Skins have been getting in their pre-season licks since August 13. Naturally, the public will not be permitted to watch the fun upon special request of the Marines, who are coming here only with that understanding.

The Marines, reportedly rounding up a crack service aggregation, are coached by Capt. Bud Nygren, a star at San Jose State the year before Redskin Coach Dud DeGroot coached there. Nygren, incidentall, belongs to the Redskins. He was signed as a free agent in 1942 but his future with the local eleven is doubtful. He aims at a coaching career.

Skins Revel in Cool Weather

Meanwhile, the Redskins reveled in the cool and wet weather yesterday, romping through their two workouts with zing and zip. The rainfall has worked wonders with the unyielding sod which was baked into brick hardness during the past two weeks. Cleats now dig into the field and the long string of pulled muscles and sore dogs are beginning to disappear, which makes Trainer Doc Bohm, who had been working overtime messaging the limping athletes, very happy.

Coach DeGroot was pleased with the announcement that the Marines were coming. "We'll now be able to get a line on some of the rookies under fire. We don't know what any of them can do on defense and only have a slight idea of how they'll go on offense," he explained.

DeGroot also announced his own personal fireworks would start Monday, when the first intrasquad scrimmage will be held. There may also be another intrasquad tussle Wednesday as a final tuneup for the Marines.

'SKIN SCRAPES—The Redskins will return to the West Coast for training next year, but not to San Diego . . . Joe Agriure is called "Jude" by his mates and also "Holy Joe" on occasions. The "Jude" comes from Tobacco Road . . . And Frank Filchock answers to "Grover" either in honor of a dog or because there are too many Franks on the squad . . . and Frank Seno has won the nickname of Pluto . . . and yell "Biscuits or "Pappy" and Sammy Baugh will answer. Turk Edwards also answers to "Pappy" ever since the Redskins came to Washington in '37 . . . Rumors have it that Ki Aldrich will be back on the squad before long, but hardly before October. Ki is now on furlongh and must report back to a West Coast hospital some time next month for a checkup.

National Men's Net Meet Hikes Field to 48

New York, Aug. 24 (AP).—The 64th National Men's Singles Tennis Championships, which were planned as another compact 32-player tournament as in the past few years, grew into a 48-man event today as the draw was made.

The tourney starts Tuesday at Forest Hills and runs through Labor Day. The Women's singles were kept within the 32-player limit.

The defending champions, Sergt. Frank Parker and three-time winner Pauline Betz, both of Los Angeles, were placed at the head of the seeded lists.

Parker Draws 1st Round Bye

Parker, who flew from Guam to defend his title after playing against Don Budge and Bobby Riggs, professional stars, in a service series in the Pacific, is not expected to meet serious opposition before the quarter finals. He drew a first round bye and will oppose Pfc. George Ball of El Paso, Texas, in his opening match. Miss Betz will start against youthful Betty Rosenquest of South Orange, N. J.

Other seeded men players include William Talbert of Indianapolis, runner up to Parker last year and winner of most of this season's major tourneys; Pancho Segura of Ecuador; Navy Lieut. Gardnar Mulloy, Norfolk, Va.; Frank X. Shields, New York; Elwood Cooke, Los Angeles Army Lieut. Seymour Greenberg, Chicago, and Air Cadet Robert Falkenburg, Hollywood, Calif. Jack McManis and J. Gilbert Hall of New York, who were ranked ninth and tenth nationally last year, were not seeded.

District Netter Entered

A seven-player foreign list, drawn from five nationsfi was drawn in this order: Andres Hammersley, Chile; Heraldo Weiss and Alejo Russell, Argentina; Ladislav Heach, Czechoslovakia; Francisco Aracha, Mexico and Henri Rochon and Brendin Macken, Canada.

Seeded behind Miss Betz in the women's division were Mrs. Elwood Cooke, the 1941 champion from Los Angeles; Margaret Osborne, San Francisco; Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Mrs. Patricia C. Todd, Lafayette, Calif., Mary Arnold, Los Angeles; Dorothy Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif.; Doris Hart, Miami, Fla., and as a foreign entry, Mrs. Heraldo Weiss, Argentina.

Lieut. Comdr. John Van Ryn of Washington, D. C., will meet Brendin Macken of Toronto, in the first round.

Everybody Wants To Face Sharkey

Promoter Joe Turner said last night that he expects enough entries to hold 12 or 14 wrestling matches during the one-night tournament he is arranging for his 14th and W sports arena Wednesday night.

The object of the tournament is to determine a suitable opponent for Babe Sharkey, the big Texas grappler who has been recognized as the "title-holder" for the past two years.

Several entries have been received, including one from Marvin Westenberg, former world's heavyweight "champion" and now holder of the Pacific Coast "title."

Conzelman Quits Post With Browns

St. Louis, Aug. 24 (AP).—Jimmy Conzelman, assistant to the president of the St. Louis Browns' Baseball Club for the past two years, resigned today.

The one-time football coach who sports writers dubbed the "secret weapon" in the Browns' pennant-winning drive last year, said he had "several positions" under consideration but that he had not yet decided what he will do.

He came to the Browns in June, 1943, from the Chicago Cardinals Professional Football Club of which he was head coach and still is vice president.

Flutter-Ball Diet for New York

Leonard and Niggeling to Face Desperate Yanks in Twin Bill

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

New York, Aug. 24.—The knuckle ball, the pitch that has taken the Nats where they are this season, will get double duty tomorrow against the Yankees. Today's washout, which set up the twin bill at Yankee Stadium, moves both Dutch Leonard and Johnny Niggeling onto the mound for the start of the series.

Niggeling, winner of his last three starts, will pitch the second game. He will have either Floyd Bevens or Ernie Bonham as his opponent. Manager Joe McCarthy is committed to that pair tomorrow in an effort to halt the pennant rush of Washington's Cinderella team.

The Nats for the first time this season will be facing a Yankee team with Charley Keller in its lineup, and the Yanks will be making a last-ditch fight to stay in the pennant race. They showed signs of reform for the better by winning four of six games at Chicago in their series in the west.

There've Been Changes

When the Nats were in Yankee Stadium last, in June, they were a poor seventh, and apparently destined to be a second-division club all year, but a lot of changes have been made. The Nats pitching squared away, George Myatt caught fire and sparked the team, Bing Binks began banging the ball, and Buddy Lewis came back.

Binks is on his way to winning the Prize Rookie of the Year award, it would seem. Not only has he been giving a polished performance in the outfield, but his hitting has been one of the major surprises of the season. He hasn't attained a .300 average yet, but he's threatening to top all of the run-producers, a feat that has never been done by a rookie.

Binks Has 72 RBI

Right now, Binks has batted in 72 runs, only two fewer than Nick Etten of the Yankees, and he is tied for the lead in two-baggers with George McQuinn of the Browns, who also has hit 25.

Against the Yankees' right-handed pitching, Ossie Bluege will put on the field a batting order containing six left-handed hitters, and it is no deliberate maneuver on Bluege's part. His best ball club is left handed, and Bluege isn't sacrificing any defensive skill to keep his southpaw swingers in there.

The only concession Bluege now makes to left-handed pitching is to replace Hillis Layne at third base with Harlond Clift . . . It's an all-knuckle ball diet that Bluege will give the Yankees in the four games here. Roger Wolff and Mickey Haefner will go to the mound for the Sunday double-header . . . If by chance the clubs are rained out tomorrow or Sunday, the Nats will stay over on Monday, an open date, and play the Yanukees . . . Bluege is serious about drafting Gil Torres as a relief pitcher when the Nats' double-headers pile up in September.

War Battle Wins 'Chase At Belmont

Belmont Park, N. Y., Aug. 24 (AP).—Most of those in today's crowd of 19,172 who installed Kent Miller's two-ply entry favorite in the Beverwick Steeplechase Handicap placed their faith in the top-weighted Elkridge, but it was War Battle, the lesser light, that came through for them with an easy triumph.

Under 135 pounds (Elkridge, a one-time champion, carried 158) War Battle completed the journey of "about 2 miles three lengths in the van. Boojum II, one of three horses representing Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark in the stake, took the place by four lengths over Thomas T. Mott's Floating Isle. Elkridge, a distant last most of the way, rallied enough to be fourth.

The Miller entry, paying $4.90, was only a slight choice over Mrs. Clark's Trio. War Battle, timed in 3:49 4-5 over a slopy track, picked up $4,285 for his effort.

A week ago, in the North American, War Battle made his first 1945 appearance and, after forcing most of the pace, weakened and wound up sixth while Floating Isle was taking the honors in front of Chesapeake (one of the Clark Colorbearers which ran fifth today) and Elkridge. Boojum II ran fifth in the North American.

War Battle hustled to the front today and opened up several lengths lead while the three Clark representatives—Royal Archer, Boojum II and Chesapeake were grouped in front of the others. Around the last big bend and into the stretch, Boojum II drew up on War Battle and it seemed the talent's cause was lost, especially with Elkridge plodding along too far back. But War Battle again shook loose from Boojum II after clearing the final obstacle and drew away. Floating Isle easily outfinished Elkridge.

Cotton Captures English Golf Title

Brighton, England, Aug. 24 (AP).—Henry Cotton, twice British Open golf champion, shot a final round of 74 in a heavy rainstorm today to win the $6000 British P. G. A. tournament. Cotton's 72-hole score was 301 with rounds of 74, 77, 76, 74.

Percy Alliss and Arthur Havers tied for second with 305 totals, while Bill Branch of Leicester, leader for 36 holes, finished with rounds of 81 and 78 for a 307 aggregate.

Bainbridge Cards 4 Gridiron Games

Bainbridge, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—Four football games have been carded so far for the Bainbridge Naval Training Center b Lieut. Hardy L. P. Pearce, athletic officer schedule.

who is still at work on the Navy's

The Commodores will face the Atlantic City Naval Air Station, Camp Detrick and Camp Lee twice on dates yet to be announced. The squad under the direction of Head Coach Lieut. Paul E. Pierce will meet for the initial practice Monday, but it will be a far cry from the experienced group that reported in 1943 and 1944.

Not one of the men that ran up the Station's record to 17 wins and not a single defeat in two seasons will be on hand when Lieutenant Pierce puts the boys through their paces.

Didrikson, Otto Enter Final in Women's Golf

Lake Forest, Ill., Aug. 24 (AP).—Babe Didrikson Zaharias proved she was only playing 'possum, after all, in the Women's Western Amateur Golf Tournament as she bowled over Defending Champion Dorothy Germain of Philadelphia, 5 and 3, in today's semifinal round.

The former Olympic track star from Los Angeles, shooting for her first Western Amateur crown, enters tomorrow's title round against plump Phyllis Otto of Atlantic, Iowa, 1944 runnerup, who rallied to dump Medalist Louise Suggs, Atlanta, Ga., 2 and 1.

There was some doubt whether Mrs. Zaharias, forced to extra-hole battles in two previous rounds and playing with borrowed clubs, could stop Miss Germain, winner of the past two amateur meets.

Babe Shoots 3-Under Par

However, the slim, hard-hitting Babe led from the start and finished three under par for the 15 holes played, while Dotty once again fell under the Zaharias jinx and came apart on the second nine.

Miss Germain, who lost to Babe in the finals of the 1945 and 1944 Western Open meets, made her closing bid on the 11th with a birdie that left her only a hole behind. But Babe surged back to win the next four holes and end the match on the 15th.

Miss Otto, a senior at Northwestern University, trailed Miss Suggs by a hole at the turn, but won the 12th, 13th and 14th to move ahead by two holes. The next three holes were halved giving Miss Otto the match on the 17th.

Miss Otto Brilliant

Phyllis played brilliantly all the way to finish one under par for the distance. On the last 12 holes she was three under standard. Miss Suggs, who shot a record 73 qualifying round, led throughout most of the first nine although she finished with a 40, one stroke more than Miss Otto.

The Iowa lass, who bowed to Miss Germain, 5 and 4, in last year's title round, evened the match on the 12th when her tee shot was on the green for a par three. On the 13th, she pitched to within two feet of the cup for a birdie three, and bagged another birdie on the 14th where she holed an 11-footer.

Mrs. Zaharias, whose seven-year-old clubs were stolen at Denver two weeks ago, displayed her customary form for the first time in the tournament as she outclassed Miss Germain.

Babe's drives boomed straight and true and her approaches were amazingly accurate to rack up four birdies. She was over par on only one hole, the fourth, where she three-putted for a double-bogey.

Phils Select Miami

Philadelphia, Aug. 24 (U.P.).—The Philadelphia Phillies announced today that if there are no travel restrictions they will train at Miami Beach, Fla., next spring. The Phillies trained at Wilmingaton, Del., during the war.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*Detroit	68	48	.586	
WASHINGTON	67	49	.578	1
*Chicago	60	55	.522	7½
*St. Louis	59	55	.518	8
New York	58	55	.505	9½
*Cleveland	58	57	.504	9½
Boston	55	63	.466	14
Philadelphia	36	77	.316	30

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON at New York, rain.
Detroit at Cleveland, night.
Chicago at St. Louis, night.
Only games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON AT NEW YORK (2).
Leonard (14-5) and Niggeling (5-10) vs. Bonham (5-10) and Bevens (10-6).
PHILADELPHIA AT BOSTON.
Fiore (6-6) vs. Hollis (2-7).
CHICAGO AT ST. LOUIS (night).
Caldwell (5-5) vs. Hollingsworth (8-6).
(Only games scheduled).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	74	41	.643	
St. Louis	71	47	.602	4½
Brooklyn	64	52	.552	10½
New York	64	55	.538	12
*Pittsburgh	63	56	.521	14
Boston	54	66	.450	22½
*Cincinnati	45	70	.391	29
Philadelphia	35	81	.302	39½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 0.
New York at Brooklyn, rain.
Boston at Philadelphia, rain.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, night.

TODAY'S GAMES

NEW YORK AT BROOKLYN (2).
Feldman (10-12) and Zabala (1-2) vs. Gregg (15-10) and Webber (3-1).
BOSTON AT PHILADELPHIA (2) (twi-night).
Lee (7-7) and Hutchings (6-6) vs. Sproull (3-7) and Barrett (5-16).
CINCINNATI AT PITTSBURGH.
Bowman (10-7) vs. Ostermueller (3-2).
ST. LOUIS AT CHICAGO.
Burkhardt (14-7) vs. Prim (9-5).

Englebry Wins American 'Cap Shoot Crown

Vandalia, Ohio, Aug. 24 (AP).—Don Englebry of Vermilion, Ohio, shot 99 x 100 targets today to win the 1945 Grand American Handicap trapshoot.

Englebry, the Ohio State champion, missed his tenth bird and then broke 90 in a row to nose out S. Dale Pierce of Geneseo, Ill. Pierce broke 98 x 100.

This was the first major trapshoot title won by Englebry, a restaurant owner in Vermilion. He succeeded Leslie C. Jepson of Dwight, Ill., as the Grand American champion.

War Air Aces Seen as New Speedway Stars

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 24 (AP).—Mauri Rose, who won the last 500-mile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in 1941, predicted today that the boys who helped drive the Axis planes from the skies will put new pep into automobile racing.

Looking ahead to next May 30, when the 500-mile race is to be resumed at Indianapolis, Rose says:

"I can picture a field headlined by young heroes who got their start running the tails off "Zekes and Bettys." They'll be tough, maybe too tough for us oldtimers, but for interest and crowds—say, you haven't seen anything yet."

Rose thinks the lapse of racing during the war will dull none of the veteran drivers' skill.

"Give me a couple of weekends to get the 'feel,'" he said, "and I'd bet set. The same holds true for any driver who has kept in shape. It's like swimming. Once you learn to swim you don't drown easy, no matter how long it's been since

Woodcock Scores TKO

Dublin, Aug. 24 (AP).—Bruce Woodcock, British and Empire heavyweight champion, won on a technical knockout over the Irish heavyweight champion, Martin Thornton, at the end of the third round of a 10-round nontitle bout tonight. It was Woodcock's first fight since he won the British title.

Horse Travel Ban Lifted

London, Aug. 24 (U.P.).—The ban on railway transportation of horses to race meetings in England was lifted today. It had been in force since February, 1942.

The Sports Patrol

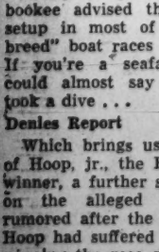
Jacobs to Hold Louis-Conn Bout for Million Dollar Gate

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Aug. 24 (U.P.).—Shootin' the sports breeze: Even if Joe Louis and Billy Conn are discharged from the Army within the next few weeks there will not be a heavyweight title fight until next summer.

Uncle Mike Jacobs is going to bring back the million-dollar gates with this one—which means it has to be an outdoor affair.

"And it's too late now to think of an outdoor fight," Mike clicks with his jitterbugging uppers and lowers. "Then, too, they'll both have to have plenty of time to get in good shape."



Conn

The publicity and fanfare attendant upon this one really will usher in the new era of sports. And when they come together the result will be anybody's guess. It will have been five years since that bout in which Pittsburgh Billy almost copped the crown. Conn next summer will be 28 while Louis will be 32—the same age as Jim Braddock when Louis took the title from the cinderella man . . . prophetic? . . .

Bookie's Tip Proves Right

Racing at Belmont now is under the auspices of the Saratoga Association for the improvement of the breed of horses. Which doesn't explain Wednesday's steeplechase race, aptly named the Barometer. Picture Prince won after being 18 lengths back at the sixth jump, 16 lengths back at the ninth jump and 10 lengths back at the last jump.

A confessed bookee tipped us that morning that the "fix" was on and he had to get to the track to find out who was to win. The "race" bore him out. The leaders had to swing almost into the clubhouse at the last turn to let the money-laden Picture Prince come on and win by a picture. And same bookee advised that such is the setup in most of the "improved breed" boat races these days . . . If you're a seafaring man you could almost say the barometer took a dive . . .

Denies Report

Which brings us to the subject of Hoop, jr., the Kentucky Derby winner, a further sad commentary on the alleged sport. It was rumored after the Derby that the Hoop had suffered a leg injury in winning the rose run. One week later I asked Trainer Ivan Parke at Baltimore, the day before the Preakness whether the Hoop had weak underpinning.

"Nothing to it," Ivan condescended to report, "I wish all my horses' legs were as sound."

Ivan is lucky he didn't get his wish or he'd be back in Idaho selling Hoop, jr., sandwiches. For the next day the Hoop pulled up with a bowed tendon in the Preakness and now, never since having been postward, is retired to stud . . . But don't worry children, honesty still is the best policy . . .

Which in turn reminds us that Isl (Rip) Newborn, Cleveland Press turf writer for 15 years, comes out in September with a book entitled "Common Sense at the Races." Rip points out that it isn't a system to beat the races but an aid to "intelligent horse players." . . . which, of course, makes Rip something of an optimise . . . They're off!

Maryland Expects Increased Activity In Water Sports

Baltimore, Aug. 24 (AP).—A decided increase in activity of Maryland water enthusiasts is expected now that the Office of Defense Transportation has removed its order requiring operators of "occasional craft" to obtain permits for fuel oil.

Frank W. Harris, executive secretary of the Maryland Yacht Club, said today that 98 per cent of the members had lent their boats to the Coast Guard during the war, but that these now were being returned. Owners are busy erasing the signs of war from their pleasure craft.

For those who plan to buy a new boat, Clyde Loose, proprietor of one passenger cruiser sales branch, had good news. Loose said that a new relatively inexpensive molded plywood boat was being built and would be introduced soon.

The manufacture of prewar type boats by the Owens Yacht Co. of Baltimore already has been started, the company announced. Meanwhile H. E. Banner, district representative of Wilson Line in Baltimore, said that all-day cruises to Cambridge, canceled in 1943, probably will be resumed in September.

Alhalon Wins Mt. Vernon At Marlboro

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Marlboro, Md., Aug. 24.—J. K. Wynkoop's Alhalon, operating on the small tracks after falling on the major circuits last spring, added another victory to his long string by winning the Mount Vernon purse, best offering on a rainy Friday program. With Jockey Patsy Grant in the saddle, Alhalon cake-walked through the stretch to win well off R. J. Lynch's Glaster, which finished second. W. I. Jones' Flange was third in the field of six going 1 1/16 miles.

Alhalon was a lightly played favorite and paid a $5.90 mutuel while going the route in 1:55 4/5. Intermittent rain had the track in dull condition but failed again to keep the fans away. Some 6000 turned out for the fish day program.

Glaster, in charge of veteran jockey Scotty Prain, went to the front early and saved ground while setting the pace. However, Grant kept Alhalon close up and the second time around he took command. Once in front there was no catching the son of Halcyon. Glaster held on gamely but was no match for the winner. Flange rallied mildly to take the third money.

The daily double paid a healthy $254.50. R. M. Gustin's Running Riot was a surprise winner of the first race under the handling of A. Balducci and paid $33.20. C. Hadaway's Famas Time won the second event and returned an individual mutuel of $11.80. Jockey L. Bakhsh rode Famas Time and also connected with Phara-Doll, a $21.70 shot, in the fifth race.

BETWEEN RACES — Racing Secretary Gordon Morrow has arranged a good weekend program for tomorrow topped by the $1200 La Plata Purse . . . Cushlamacree meets White Easter, Toonerville, Pancea in a field that includes all winners on the half milers . . . Trainer J. Y. Christmas was a visitor . . . He brought the horses of E. C. Eastwood and others to Laurel for the long meeting opening September 10 . . . Marlboro may be headed for its first three-million-dollar meetings . . . Norman Corbin's Fleetest, one of the best of the minor track horses, is shipshape again after being hurt in a van accident . . . Jockey George Rose, who broke his left leg in a spill yesterday, is in Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore . . . Outrider Dick Miles has made some sensational catches of loose horses here . . . One was captured by Dick grabbing the runaway's ear . . . Mary Parge, one of the few women trainers in the country, arrived from New England with Darby Donna, Bob Hi, Led Astray, Doll's House, Tommy Atkins and Connie's Lass . . . Former Jockey Sonny Workman is out after winning a fight against pneumonia . . . George Challis, from Toronto, is riding in excellent form and at 104 pounds seems destined to get plenty of work here.

Chester River Club Regatta Set Today; 11 Classes Listed

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 24 (AP).—Racing in the annual Chester River Yacht Club Regatta will get underway tomorrow at 9:50 a. m. with the course to be selected at that time depending upon the direction and velocity of the wind.

There will be competition in 11 classes of sail craft with trophies for the winners and runner-ups in each class. They will be presented at a reception and entertainment tomorrow night.

W. Clark Brieb, chairman of the regatta committee, announced that racing would fall into these classes; sail and star boats, Chesapeake Bays, round bottoms, chines, lightnings, barnegates, comets, snipes, moths and hamptons. Sailing in the Hampton class will be the feature event.

Three "free-for-all" races are listed for the afternoon program. In these events boasts in all classes will sail against each other. Almost 50 boats have been entered, but the weather will have the final say as to how many ultimately set sail.

The entire program has been curtailed because of the war, R. Hysnon Rodgers, commodore of the club, said, explaining that in prewar years, races for motor boats were also included in the regatta.

Marlboro

1—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Leo's Lorraine . . . 108 | Toalbres . . . 103
Chance Oak . . . 113 | Fixed Fee . . . 113
On the Line . . . 118 | Clay Hill . . . 113
Dyoll . . . 108 | War Commander . . . 113
Imperial Impy . . . 113 | Mighty Bold . . . 103
Laugh and Play . . . 108 | Bean Stalk . . . 113
2—5½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claimign.
Canter's Best . . . 118 | Candle's End . . . 113
McFonso . . . 113 | Pugilist . . . 113
Arg Blue . . . 111 | Todcan . . . 113
Credence . . . 118 | Soon Now . . . 108
Bad Lady . . . 108 | John's Buddy . . . 113
Vale Victory . . . 108 | Refreshment . . . 108
3—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Long Legs . . . 108 | Purple Peggy . . . 103
Blitzette . . . 103 | Colored Boy . . . 113
Danger Play . . . 113 | True Lass . . . 108
Randle's Queen . . . 110 | Fire Ladder . . . 108
4—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hard Loser . . . 113 | All Crystal . . . 118
Knox K. . . . 113 | Pyschic Polly . . . 102
Mitza . . . 113 | Prelan . . . 118
Interrupt . . . 105 | Basinado . . . 115
5—6½; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Milk Toast . . . 108 | Ballpatica . . . 108
†Light Glance . . . 113 | Decisive . . . 108
†Hutoka . . . 106 | Moalee . . . 108
Bob Hi . . . 113 | Walter Light . . . 116
†F. W. Payne and E. Dellet entry.
6—6½; $1200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Comedy Player . . . 115 | †Boy Larkmead . . . 120
Toonerville . . . 114 | Cushlamacree . . . 121
Pancea . . . 109 | White Easter . . . 109
†Lord Loudoun . . . 114
†J. M. Rodgers and Mrs. Chambler entry.
7—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tacaro Identy . . . 102 | Ramasee . . . 115
Remolee . . . 110 | Idle Gossip . . . 117
Titian . . . 117 | Chat Hopkins . . . 115
Sabrate . . . 105 | Marandun . . . 110
Colonel Govans . . . 105 | Ashame . . . 110
Led Astray . . . 114 | Burger . . . 114
8—1⅛; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
I'll Do . . . 113 | O. C. Hamilton . . . 107
Royal Marlboro . . . 107 | †Don Bingo II . . . 112
Orgulhaus . . . 113 | Whiteford . . . 113
Exploration . . . 107 | †Ardenell . . . 113
†W. C. Ricks and F. Buhler entry.

Bill Bennings

AT MARLBORO
1—Imperial Impy, Clay Hill, Chance Oak.
2—Fugilist, Arg Blue, Credence.
3—Randle's Queen, Colored Boy, True Lass.
4—HARD LOSER, Bastinado, Mitza.
5—Better Light, Decisive, Moalee.
6—Cushlamacre, Toonerville, White Easter.
7—Remolee, Idle Gossip, Colonel Govans.
8—Don Bingo II, Royal Marlboro, Orgulhaus.

Official Marlboro Charts

Friday, August 24, 1945—By Walter Haight.
Raining. Track slow.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Won driving; place same. Time, 1:29⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Running Riot	6²	7¹⁰	6⁶	1½	$15.60
3	Miss Addie	3²	1½	1²	2¹	1.70
4	Shalleen	4hd	4¹	3½	3³	2.35
7	Diero	1½	3²	2²	4³	5.95
1	Helm	5½	5½	5½	5³	25.50
2	Willwin	2²	2¹	4²	6⁴	4.90
5	Morning Time	6½	6¹	7²	7³	39.35
8	High Alta	8	8	8	8	99.90

RUNNING RIOT (B'duce) $33.20 $6.50 $3.40
MISS ADDIE (R.Kirk) $3.30 $2.20
SHALLEEN (Palumbo) $2.60

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Won driving; place same. Time, 1:28⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Famas Time	1¹	2²	2¹	1²	$4.90
6	Rough Amos	3½	1¹	1²	2²	2.80
7	Gray Call	7½	6¹	4²	3³	16.35
5	Discretion	2²	3¹	3½	4¹	1.45
3	Supreme Flag	6²	7²	5²	5²	7.35
2	Victoria Grier	8	8	8	6¹	76.30
8	Enos K.	4½	4²	6¹	7²	13.45
1	Prison Ship	5²	5²	7²	8	38.65

FAMAS TIME (Bakhsh) $11.80 $5.20 $4.60
ROUGH AMOS (Leggett) $4.40 $3.80
GRAY CALL (Ramirez) $6.60

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $254.50.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $900. For maiden 2-year-olds. Ridden out; place driving. Time, 1:11⅘.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5	Sure Gift	1¹	1²	1²	1²	$15.00
1	Dartan	2²	6¹	4½	2hd	3.75
8	Mr. Elmer	6½	2½	2²	3³	3.10
6	Carsan	2½	3¹	3¹	4¹	76.05
3	Pouler	3½	5½	5²	5¹	4.65
7	Way Last	7¹	7¹	7¹	6²	32.90
4	Two Bucks	8	8	8	7²	2.75
2	Quick Ann	4¹	4²	6²	8	7.80

SURE GIFT (W.Kirk) $32.00 $11.70 $6.00
DARTAN (Tammaro) $7.40 $3.80
MR. ELMER (Prain) $3.00

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $900. For 2-year-olds up; claiming. Won driving; place same. Time, 1:10.

Post	Horses	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Wilton	1¹	1²	1²	1²	$1.65
6	Old Barry	4¹	4²	2¹	2½	2.95
5	Miss R.	6½	5²	5⁴	3³	46.50
1	Raylight	3²	3½	3½	4¹	11.75
8	Grand C.	8	8	7²	5²	20.90
7	Bonnie Ins.	5²	6²	6½	6¹	6.50
4	Copperette	2¹	2½	4hd	7⁴	3.95
3	Two Plus	7²	7⁴	8	8	46.45

WILTON (Tammaro) $5.30 $3.50 $2.90
OLD HARRY (Grant) $3.90 $3.40
MISS R. (Challis) $8.60

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $900. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Won driving; place same. Time, 1:11.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
8	Phara-Doll	1¹	1¹	1¹	1½	$9.20
5	Charmful	3¹	3¹	2²	2²	3.20
6	Pilates Punch	2¹	2²	3²	3²	2.65
1	Unheard	6½	4hd	4hd	4½	3.05
2	Marwrack	4½	5½	5²	5¹	103.25
3	Over Gold	5½	6⁴	6²	6²	8.70
4	Jeanne Reydet	7²	7²	7²	7²	44.20
7	St. Patrick	8	8	8	8	26.65

PHARA-DOLL (Bakhsh) $21.70 $8.20 $4.80
CHARMFUL (Palumbo) $3.80 $3.10
PILATES PUNCH (Tammaro) $2.70

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Won handily; place driving. Time, 1:27.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5	Gay Victory	2½	2½	1²	1²	$2.80
1	Clarie Whizz	2½	3²	3²	2hd	7.75
2	Rolls Rough	1¹	1²	2¹	3¹	3.15
3	Mr. Jim	4²	4²	4²	4¹	2.15
6	Ovando	5²	5²	5²	5²	5.40
4	Geneva Nurse	6	6	6	6	34.45

GAY VICTORY (Palumbo) $7.60 $5.10 $3.40
CLARIE WHIZZ (Bakhsh) $6.60 $4.10
ROLLS ROUGH (W.Kirk) $3.80

SEVENTH RACE — One and one sixteenth miles. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Won driving; place some. Time, 1:53⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Alhalon	2²	2¹	1²	1¹	$1.95
3	Glaster	1¹	1²	2²	2¹	4.90
5	Flange	6	6	4¹	3¹	12.45
1	Gay Boo	3²	3²	3¹	4²	3.30
6	Grand Panar	5²	5¹	5²	5²	11.00
1	Gratis	4²	4¹	6	6	?

†J. F. Adams, jr., and W. I. Jones entry.
ALHALON (Grant) $5.90 $3.80 $2.30
GLASTER (Prain) $5.20 $2.80
FLANGE (entry) (G.Smith) $2.30

EIGHTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $900. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Won driving; place same. Time, 1:56⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Riverbank	2½	4²	2²	1hd	$2.05
7	Great Play	5½	5²	1½	2²	3.25
2	The General	1½	1¹	3¹	3¹	13.50
4	Maequel	7²	7²	6²	4²	10.50
3	Balloter	6²	5²	5²	5¹	4.30
5	Patch Party	1½	2²	4¹	6²	9.45
8	Caratinga	3²	6⁴	7²	7²	8.30
1	Lady Longworth	8	8	8	8	44.90

RIVERBANK (G.Smith) $6.10 $3.90 $3.60
GREAT PLAY (Hernandez) $4.90 $3.00
THE GENERAL (Challis) $5.80

Garden State Entries, Results

1—¾; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; special.
Water Level . . . 120 | Hamuli . . . 115
Prancing Ted . . . 120 | Casset . . . 120
Darling Grace . . . 117 | Late Time . . . 112
Hammead Jane . . . 112 | Hard Facts . . . 120
Hay Jay . . . 120 | Hearth Mouse . . . 120
Gay Ward . . . 120 | Double Lock . . . 117
Jittery Joe . . . 120 | Acondale . . . 117
Unequalled . . . 117 | The Fakir . . . 120
2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Baby Kiddie . . . 105 | Floredna . . . 105
War Peak . . . 112 | Uncle Buck . . . 114
Reply Brief . . . 110 | Spartacus . . . 110
Gus Buckle . . . 107 | Sky Skipper . . . 107
Sole Parate . . . 115 | Veteran . . . 107
Gum Drop . . . 105 | In Crescent . . . 110
Brass King . . . 112 | Prepossessing . . . 105
Miss War . . . 108 | Depth Charge . . . 117
3—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Eddieow . . . 119 | Gene Chance . . . 108
Let's Dance . . . 110 | †Blue Cross . . . 108
†Wayne County . . . 108 | Milkstone . . . 119
Abiel . . . 108 | Gold Boy . . . 113
British Buddy . . . 119
†Shirley Adelson and M. McCallum entry.
4—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Hornbeam . . . 116 | Flying Tartar . . . 105
Ideal Gift . . . 103 | Burning Twig . . . 106
Lanlast . . . 113 | †Salto . . . 113
Blue Wings . . . 113 | †Spartan Noble . . . 108
†W. Helis entry.
5—1⅛; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds; hdcp.
†Rick's Raft . . . 116 | Piebsicite . . . 115
Callorette . . . 121 | Bobanet . . . 122
Buzfuz . . . 118 | Turbine . . . 114
Trymenow . . . 118 | †Alexis . . . 114
†Spartan Noble . . . 114 | †Service Pilot . . . 106
†W. Helis entry.
†Christiana Stable entry.
6—1⅛; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sting Lightly . . . 103 | Conrad Mann . . . 113
Beaunar . . . 115 | Swell Kid . . . 114
Star Back . . . 120 | Isolation . . . 113
Sun Galomar . . . 107 | Dizzy Heights . . . 115
7—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Swing Shift . . . 113 | Dancing Archie . . . 116
†Flying Junior . . . 114 | Pompa Negri . . . 105
Miss Lovable . . . 108 | Justice Nap . . . 113
Entertainment . . . 110 | Whizzing By . . . 115
†War Dressing . . . 114
†W. E. Taylor and R. B. Archer entry.
8—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Escolar . . . 112 | Miss Monarch . . . 106
Whichook . . . 106 | Gullah . . . 114
Mercy Angel . . . 111 | Dark Cloud . . . 107
Rough News . . . 111 | Light Landing . . . 116
Rav-U-Heard . . . 112
1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tory Row, 116 (Schmidl) . . . 8.60 6.10 4.10
Border Man, 111 (Padgett) . . . 5.40 3.80
Worries, 116 (Clark) . . . 3.10

Kings Mount, Sure Fire, Gay Buck, Cacho, Briaresque, Fire Box, Flint Maid also ran.
2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Rocky Carse, 116 (Breen) . . . 5.20 3.70 3.10
Brother Dear, 111 (Wood) . . . 4.80 3.40
Bally Rag, 104 (Padgett) . . . 4.30
Nepolee, Hello Bill, Calcutta, Mamie W. also ran. Time, 1:15.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $106.

3—¾; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds; special.
Island Nymph, 117 (Keen) . . . 4.60 3.20 2.80
Goldie's Honey, 117 (Garner) . . . $16.20 $5.90
Brazado Maid, 112 (Covalli) . . . 3.80
†Mayfields Nora, Foolish April, Sheila May, Rhodesia Mary, Phara Surprise, Fiexico, †Polltigirl, Little Mustard also ran. Time, 1:15⅕.
†Mrs. Franklin and W. W. Rhodes entry.
4—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Quelle Belle, 111 (Clark) . . . 9.60 4.30 3.30
Get Set, 114 (Daniels) . . . 2.70 2.40
Dixetel, 117 (Gonzales) . . . 3.60
Fagranny, Star Time, Curier, Jet Flame also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.
5—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Theatrical Boy, 114 (Breen) . . . 5.20 4.00 3.20
Wee Grey, 111 (Garner) . . . 19.10 11.40
Ralment, 120 (Young) . . . 6.80
Bullcold, Our Sensation, Whimsical Lady, Redgie also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.
6—1⅛; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Friend or Foe, 116 (C.Kirk) 8.80 5.00 2.90
Omaha Mike, 114 (Wood) . . . 9.60 3.80
Aera, 110 (Jemas) . . . 2.60
Feather-Bob, Be Calm also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.
7—Mile 70; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claim.
Earth, 104 (Covalli) . . . 8.40 4.70 3.50
Paula's Star, 114 (Garner) . . . 5.90 3.60
Swami, 114 (Decamillas) . . . 6.20
Brilson, Epay, Chalpre also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.
8—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Guard Ship, 109 (Jemas) . . . 20.60 8.50 5.50
Chess Queen, 118 (Critchfield) . . . 4.30 4.00
Milkfloat, 109 (Root) . . . 5.10
Big Dottie, River Crossing, Nedlon, Ginokum also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.
GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Jittery Joe, Casset, Late Time.
2—Reply Brief, Depth Charge, Floredna.
3—Abiel, British Buddy, Gold Boy.
4—HELIS ENTRY, Lanlast, Hornbeam.
5—Callorette, Alexis, Trymenow.
6—Dizzy Heights, Star Back, Conrad Mann.
7—War Dressing, Pompa Negri, Whizzing By.
8—Miss Monarch, Rough News, Light Landing.

Rockingham Entries, Results

1—1 A; $1600; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Trimdem . . . 104 | Rest Awhile . . . 114
Hadastar . . . 115 | Veris . . . 117
Broke . . . 108 | High Plaid . . . 111
Tracer Bullet . . . 111 | Fighting Mac . . . 120
Jockarando . . . 117 | Discouraged . . . 113
What Happened . . . 111 | Question Man . . . 117
2—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Blue Line . . . 101 | Jamoke . . . 111
Augustina . . . 108 | Evelyn Rolls . . . 108
Countess Wise . . . 106 | Lunch Date . . . 114
Weatherite . . . 111 | Mar d'Esprit . . . 117
Grim and Gay . . . 108
3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Halbarall . . . 114 | Belpast . . . 109
Colleague . . . 111 | Sangone . . . 114
Cecropa . . . 117 | Fjord . . . 112
Alidependa . . . 112
4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Page II . . . 111 | Oxie . . . 120
Onebill . . . 120 | Golden Thorn . . . 114
Harpsichord . . . 104 | Radawin . . . 114
Pique . . . 117 | Free Transit . . . 117
5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Advice . . . 113 | Fire Kabo . . . 108
Jopier . . . 109 | Hy-Gato . . . 116
Super Marines . . . 107 | Doctor Jeep . . . 116
Icy Stream . . . 113 | Omission . . . 113
6—1 A; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
†Castleman . . . 120 | Scottsville . . . 111
Mason Dixon . . . 105 | Moms Flag . . . 112
F. B. Eye . . . 107 | Landslide . . . 104
Boy Soldier . . . 111 | Float Me . . . 110
Hill Sun . . . 109 | †Spangled Game . . . 117
Dinner Party . . . 114 | Bold Salute . . . 108
†Marmorstein & Metcalf-Bet Mar Farm ent.
7—1 A; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Landslide . . . 114 | Gothic . . . 117
Hero Mine . . . 114 | Heat Wave . . . 117
Misflying . . . 108 | Baruna . . . 111
Wise Timmie . . . 117 | Boy Soldier . . . 117
Linwood Jim . . . 111 | F. B. Eye . . . 106
8—1 A; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Missemenow . . . 105 | Jack Reaper . . . 117
†Tumult . . . 111 | Chow . . . 106
Tatu . . . 111 | Alfred Stuart . . . 111
†Cab Sir . . . 106 | Scotch Trap . . . 111
Code Mentor . . . 114 | Justinian II . . . 110
Milk Route . . . 117 | Jelwell . . . 109
†Mrs. L. Palladino entry.
ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS
1—Jockarando, Broke, Rest Awhile.
2—Jamoke, Mar d'Esprit, Weatherite.
3—Halbarall, Cecropa, Fjord.
4—Pique, Onebill, Oxie.
5—Super Marines, Doctor Jeep, Wise Advice.
6—CASTLEMAN, Landslide, Dinner Party.
7—Landslide, Boy Soldier, Misflying.
8—Justinian II, Code Mentor, Milk Route.

1—¾; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Noahvale, 111 (Keesee) . . . 6.20 3.60 2.20
Dusti, 117 (Mann) . . . 4.80 2.60
Manipuate, 112 (Weidaman) . . . 2.40
Eight Rolls, Gray Victory, Last Frontier, Sunny Town also ran. Time, 1:14⅕.
2—¾; $1600; 2-year-old maidens; sp. wt.
Stage Line, 115 (Prait) . . . 12.00 5.80 4.00
Elias, 118 (Basile) . . . 7.80 5.00
†Sparky M., 118 (Lynch) . . . 4.00
†Topper, Baboumac, Nails, Crisis, Deer Bob, Red Ve, Dorothy Louise, Buck Sergeant, Linwood Blue also ran. Time, 1:15⅕.
†P. T. Ohinn and M. Marmorstein entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $47.

3—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Scarlet Fancy, 104 (Chaffin) . . . 20.20 9.20 6.60
Wood Alcohol, 114 (Basile) . . . 4.40 3.20
Dark Morning, 109 (McMullen) . . . 4.00
Happy Forecast, Make Fast, Melody Lass, Ephriam, Fleet Sister also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.
4—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Hex, 120 (McMullen) . . . 15.40 5.80 3.60
Ball Shot, 115 (Oliver) . . . 4.20 2.80
Prefect, 120 (Sisto) . . . 3.40
†Elbob, †Irish Stew, Magic Haste, Pasa Pet, Yarvasi, Hoodoo Lady, Easton Miss also ran. Time, 1:14½.
†Arthur Rose and L. Kearns entry.
5—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Cherrydale, 109 (Trent) . . . 7.00 4.60 3.20
Double Feature, 111 (Paradise) . . . 5.00 3.60
Dream Parade, 111 (Hettinger) . . . 4.20
Miss Ethel, Santa Elisa, Casey Jones, Magdala, Elmo T., Good Show also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
6—1⅛; $1700; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Malachi, 111 (McMullen) . . . 11.20 6.40 2.80
Taxi King, 104 (Ricks) . . . 7.20 3.20
Fox Time, 114 (Basile) . . . 2.40
Florida Breeze, Count Ballot, Penny Pincher, Land Cruiser also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.
7—1⅛; $1700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Listing, 113 (Tobin) . . . 13.00 5.60 4.60
Peter Boone, 111 (McMullen) . . . 10.40 5.60
Windward Isle, 109 (Trent) . . . 6.20
J. J. Lynch, Busy Nine, Morocco Sir, Ksar of Audley, Star Governor, I Conquer also ran. Time, 1:49⅕.
8—1⅛; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Halcyon Boy, 116 (Jenkins) 10.80 5.40 4.00
Over Ice, 118 (DeLucia) . . . 11.80 6.80
Epee, 111 (McKeever) . . . 4.00
Raj Kumar, Sun Stone, Kate's Silver, Lady Cabo, Santonian also ran. Time, 1:50.

Belmont Entries and Results

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; special.
†Bullgar . . . 116 | Set Point . . . 116
Arrow Courier . . . 116 | Cable . . . 116
Senator C. . . . 116 | Napalm . . . 116
†Liberation . . . 116 | Chase . . . 116
†Medal . . . 116 | Sea Wolf . . . 116
†Archer . . . 116 | †Barval . . . 116
Bogging Bob . . . 116 | Indique . . . 116
†Yeanow . . . 116 | Stage Star . . . 116
Alibi Ike . . . 116 | Diri . . . 116
†Belair Stud and Wheatley Stable entry.
†J. C. Clark entry.
†F. W. Hooper entry.
2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
†Tassajillo . . . 113 | Triton . . . 118
Febridge . . . 118 | Lost Control . . . 106
†Taxwa . . . 113 | †Mahmoudess . . . 108
Stage Fire . . . 118 | Valdina Find . . . 113
Jean Sickle . . . 113 | Great Power . . . 123
Segula . . . 113 | Jim's Boy . . . 118
†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs and J. Duschock entry.
3—About 2; $3000; 'chase; 3-year-olds up.
†Blue Punk . . . 130 | Mercator . . . 139
Bisby . . . 134 | Look Around . . . 137
Parma . . . 138 | Grey Hood . . . 130
Benekaar . . . 150 | Danny Deever . . . 148
Greek Flag . . . 150 | Refugio . . . 145
†Invader . . . 139
†Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.
4—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Stage Bond . . . 113 | Blenrose . . . 103
Jacobs . . . 120 | Thrax . . . 113
Blen Pal . . . 113 | Ox Blood . . . 113
First Stage . . . 120 | Intact . . . 120
Blenel . . . 113 | Pheecia . . . 103
Voloway . . . 120 | Speeding Home . . . 106
Pacolet . . . 120 | Isology . . . 113
Lexingtonian . . . 113 | Humoresque . . . 113
5—¾ Widener.; $10,000 added; 2-year-olds.
Our Bully . . . 112 | Manipur . . . 112
†Yeanow . . . 107 | Indique . . . 107
Star Pilot . . . 112 | Jono . . . 112
Degage . . . 117 | Napalm . . . 107
Air Hero . . . 122 | Mahout . . . 107
Chevalier . . . 107 | †Barval . . . 107
†F. W. Hooper entry.
6—1¾; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Eurasian . . . 126 | Olympic Zenith . . . 126
Stymie . . . 126 | Bankrupt . . . 126
7—¾; $4000 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
Alabama . . . 120 | Breezing Home . . . 110
The Doge . . . 108 | †True North . . . 124
†Cassis . . . 126 | Tarpan . . . 113
†Howe Stable entry.
8—1½; $4000 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
Chance Mate . . . 116 | Oatmeal . . . 122
Gabe Paul . . . 114 | Gallant Chance . . . 105
Brenner Pass . . . 117 | Spoon Bread . . . 106
Petrol Point . . . 112 | Just John . . . 112
Bell-the-Cat . . . 114

1—¾; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.
Darby Dunn, 112 (Roberts) 28.70 11.20 5.40
Carlotta, 112 (Gilbert) . . . 10.70 5.50
†Playful Jane, 117 (Gorman) . . . 2.80
†Carmelita H., 112 (Thacker) . . . 2.60
Dogs, †Jacopian, Instructress, Rose Hairan, Little Action, Sweet Tide, †Sunshade, †Valley Road, Richmond Belle, Brown Crackle, †Karenette, Tetrafetile, Pure Silk, †Jim's Sister also ran. Time, 1:12⅕.
†Field.
†Dead heat for third.
†F. Godfrey-Marmin Stable entry.
2—1 A; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tresk, 116 (McCreary) . . . 11.10 5.00 4.30
Purple Heart, 113 (Caffarella) . . . 7.80 6.30
Raisin Bread, 113 (Permane) . . . 10.00
Betty's Bobby, Chance Grey, Gunflash, Snowline, Cruiser, Yaflook also ran. Time, 1:53⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $166.70.

3—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Mighty Master, 118 (Lindberg) 6.70 3.30 2.60
Seamanlike, 118 (Guerin) . . . 3.00 2.40
Blue Serge, 118 (Atkinson) . . . 2.70
Lucky B., Sunnip, Noonday Sun also ran. Time, 1:12⅖.
4—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Athene, 116 (Mehrtens) . . . 7.20 4.90 4.40
†White Wine, 116 (Caffarella) . . . 7.50 9.20
†Sue Creek, 116 (Permane) . . . 9.20
Warymark, Window Shopper, Upper Level, †Roxy Morn, Orange Blossom, Harem, Ararat, †Hush Hush, †Lamme, †Mad Vixen, Donna M. G., Thomass, Maried also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
†Field.
†Green Pastures-H. P. Headley entry.
5—2 miles (hurdles); $5000; 3-yr.-olds up.
‡War Battle, 135 (Adams) . . . 4.90 2.30 out
†Beojum II, 137 (Magee) . . . 2.20 out
Floating Isle, 152 (Walker) . . . out
Look Around, †Chesapeake, †Royal Archer, ‡Eldridge also ran. Time, 3:49⅘.
†Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.
‡K. Miller entry.
6—1⅛; $5000 added; 3-year-olds.
Sun Herod, 114 (Luther) . . . 6.60 4.80 3.70
Michaelo, 122 (Atkinson) . . . 9.80 5.80
Concordian, 113 (Wright) . . . 5.80
Turnplate, Ellis, Hitem, Copito, Sicily also ran. Time, 1:51⅖.
7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Gun Deck, 108 (Kenick) . . . 17.10 4.30 2.70
Jacopoly, 118 (Roberts) . . . 3.00 2.50
Back Attack, 114 (Permane) . . . 3.10
Russian Valor, Reason also ran. Time, 1:46.
8—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Subdued, 110 (Atkinson) . . . 6.00 3.80 3.20
†Wire Briar, 106 (Permane) . . . 5.30 6.10
†First Gun, 118 (Caffarella) . . . 6.10
Blue Deck, Vireiay, Adventurous, Princess R. L., Fleetair also ran. Time, 1:39⅘.
†J. Fink entry.
1—Archer, Sea Wolf, Bullgar.
2—Mahmoudess, Febridge, Great Power.
3—No selections.
4—Blen Pal, Jacobs, Humoresque.
5—MANIPUR, Air Hero, Degage.
6—Stymie, Olympic Zenith, Eurasian.
7—True North, Alabama, Tarpan.
8—Oatmeal, Petrol Point, Gallant Chance.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT
1—Medal, Dirl, Cable.
2—Triton, Lost Control, Taxwa.
3—Clark entry, Benekaar, Mercator.
4—Pheecia, Blenel, Blen Pal.
5—Our Bully, Manipur, Napalm.
6—Bankrupt, Olympic Zenith, Stymie.
7—Tarpan, True North, Alabama.
8—OATMEAL, Spoon Bread, Chance Mate.
AT ROCKINGHAM
1—Discouraged, Rest Awhile, What Happened.
2—Weatherite, Countess Wise, Mar d'Esprit.
3—Belpast, Halbarall, Cecropa.
4—Pique, Radawin, Oxie.
5—Doctor Jeep, Hy Gato, Jopier.
6—Castleman, Spangled Game, Dinner Party.
7—Misflying, Boy Soldier, F. B. Eye.
8—SCOTCH TRAP, Milk Route, Cab Sir.
AT GARDEN STATE
1—Mar-Jay, Hard Facts, Gayward.
2—Sparlacus, Sky Skipper, Sole Parate.
3—Abiel, British Buddy, Blue Cross.
4—SALTO, Blue Wings, Lanlast.
5—Gallerette, Trymenow, Alexis.
6—Star Back, Conrad Mann, Isolation.
7—Swing Shift, War Dressing, Flying Junior.
8—Gullah, Light Landing, Miss Monarch.

And Carmen Beach Giggles

'Vibrations' Directed Witness To Alleged 'Massage Parlor'

The prosecution's most garrulous witness against Carmen Beach and her coworkers testified yesterday that State-sponsored "rays or vibrations" told him to visit the alleged house of prostitution at 1713 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

The "receiving station" was Edmund Holmes Potter, 49, disabled war veterans, who re-told his adventures with the girls and added some startling inforamtion of his own as the vagrancy trial of Deloris Nieto, 24, arrested in the raid of the institute, opened anew before Municipal Judge Thomas D. Quinn. The case suffered a mistrial Thursday after a day-long hearing before another jurist.

"Did these rays come from the Capitol?" asked Defense Attorney T. Edward O'Connell.

"Oh, no; that is a receiving station, too," averred the witness.

Source of "Rays" Unknown

Potter, who said he was declared a "neure-psychotic" in 1929, was not sure whether the rays were sent by Republican, Democratic or Socialist elements, but knew they were transmitted over an instrument he called an "aerograph."

O'Connell wanted to know if he had reported the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investig

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Drew Pearson is on vacation. Darryl Zanuck, famed head of Twentieth Century-Fox, contributes as guest writer today's column on postwar Germany.

By Darryl F. Zanuck

Hollywood—To my mind, the most disturbing and sinister fact about Germany today is that it is a nation without a conscience.

Not long ago, I visited Germany and other sections of Europe at the invitation of the Psychological Warfare Section of the War Department. I went there as one of a group of film executives. We were sent to study at first hand what war, as it is fought today, does to men and women and nations physically and spiritually.

In the course of that tour, we talked to many people. Among them were military leaders and diplomats, high-ranking representatives of various governments, men of religion and men of low estate, men and women who had lived through the terror, some scarred and some ennobled.

But shocking as it may seem, we failed to find in Germany even one person with the slightest sense of shame or war guilt. They have no realization of the scope or enormity of their crime against mankind. They have no compunction. They have become, it seems to me, a people without a soul.

Rev. Niemoller

Two men whom I met in Germany and talked to at length—two men of totally different antecedents and outlook—summed up for me the German frame of mind today. One was Pastor Martin Niemoller, the famous U-boat commander of World War I who defied the Nazis from his pulpit and spent eight dreadful years in a concentration camp. The other was Max Schmeling, for a brief time the world's heavyweight champion who is now a tavern keeper in Hamburg.

I ran across Niemoller in Frankfurt. He speaks excellent English. He had intended going with his wife to a tea that afternoon but gave that up when he learned that we were in the city. As he was one of Germany's foremost anti-Nazis, we were naturally eager to talk to him. For his part, he was obviously just as eager to talk with us.

We wasted little time in preliminaries. He had spent two years in solitary confinement after his arrest but when Germany plunged into war, he offered his services and his life to the Nazis as a U-boat skipper. We explained that it was difficult for us to understand this about face. His answer was measured and solemn:

"I don't expect you to understand. I expect few people to understand. It's difficult for anyone to understand my state of mind unless they, too, have spent time in solitary confinement.

"I had two consciences. On one side I asked myself: 'How can I support a state that is controlled by these horrible beasts?' On the other: 'How can I turn down my country, my Germany?'"

Always a German

And yet, knowing this horror and having experienced it in his own person, this man would not have hesitated to kill for the Nazis. For, in answer to another question as to what would have been his conduct had he been restored to active military service, he said bluntly:

"To the best of my ability I would have served Germany and fought as courageously as I could.

"Germany is guilty of permitting a monster like Hitler to come to power," he said, "but our war guilt ends there. Once Hitler was in control, we were powerless."

Pastor Niemoller remains an anti-Nazi. He is nevertheless a stanch German patriot and proud of his nation as a nation. I do not intend to set myself up as a judge but I wonder if his is not the kind of thinking that makes it possible for a Bismarck, a Kaiser or a Hitler to become a national idol.

Max Schmeling Curses

I met Max Schmeling in Hamburg. He was immaculately tailored and in excellent health. And he bore a White Card issued by the military which apparently exempted him from the curfew and similar military regulations.

He cursed Hitler and the Nazis ferociously and he told us, with seeming honesty, that he'd been induced to enlist in the paratroopers by deceit.

"They told me they wanted me to get in as a paratrooper by way of making propaganda and stimulating enlistments in this branch," he said. "They also said I was too old for this kind of action and they didn't intend to use me in battle. But shortly after I got in, I found myself jumping over Crete. I broke my leg and hurt my back and that ended my service."

He, too, like the others I spoke to in Germany, seemed unconscious of the horrors perpetrated by his country on the rest of Europe. "It was all Hitler's fault — Hitler and his Nazis." They seemed to feel they were altogether blameless, living in a world apart.

Germans Well Fed

Germany, it seemed, has emerged from the war in much better condition than any of us imagine. Her people are far better fed and clothed than any in Europe today, not even excluding England. They are much healthier. There's little or no evidence of malnutrition. Their factories and plants are being restored with surprising rapidity because they are essential to the economy of the other nations. Already, the Ruhr Valley is operating at 30 per cent of capacity.

Above all else, it seems to me, it will be necessary to give the Germans back their soul and their conscience. To do that we will have to resort to every device at our command. At times, we will have to be brutally harsh, but that is the only way we can bring them back into the civilized family.

It is my belief that motion pictures can play a very real and a very pronounced part in this task. We can show them directly and dramatically the proof of their crime and its extent.

Our military leaders in Germany are trying to do this already by the distribution of booklets among Germans which show graphically what went on in the concentration camps and elsewhere during the war.

With all due respect to these leaders, I believe the movies can do this more effectively. Once made fully aware of their guilt, the Germans, I believe, will begin to regain their moral values. Thereafter, films can be employed to point the way for them to a more decent approach to life.

The fundamentals of justice, fair play, honor and mercy can be slowly reestablished in Germany. Unless this is done, I am afraid for the future. We have won a military victory. It remains to be seen whether we can gain a moral ascendancy.

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Cemetery Lots

EXECUTOR'S SALE—Two burial sites, Congressional Cemetery, cheap for cash. Phone Brandywine 2121.

Died 1

BAYNE, WESLEY I. On Wednesday, August 22, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, WESLEY I. BAYNE, beloved brother of John W. and Walter O. Bayne, Mrs. Annie B. Eich, Mrs. Ethel E. Cady, Mrs. Nellie M. America and Mrs. Edith L. Gray. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, August 25, at 1 p. m. Services at the Episcopal Church, Forestville, Md., at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in church cemetery.

BELL, CHARLES S. Suddenly, on Wednesday, August 22, 1945, at Elkton, Md., CHARLES S. BELL, beloved husband of Lucy W. Bell of 6317 Woodside pl., Chevy Chase, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Services, on Saturday, August 25, at Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, Bethesda, Md., where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BYERS, ROSE VIRGINIA. On Thursday, August 23, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., ROSE VIRGINIA BYERS of Glen Echo, Md., beloved wife of John H. Byers. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., at 2 p. m., Monday, August 27. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DAVIS, FLORENCE M. On Tuesday, August 21, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, FLORENCE M. DAVIS, beloved wife of William E. Davis and mother of Everett L. and Louise M. Davis and Mrs. Ruth M. Bayne. Services at her late residence, 1318 Levis st., ne., on Saturday, August 25, 11 a. m. Interment in Congressional Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

ESTLER, FERDINAND. On Wednesday, August 22, 1945, at his residence, 917 Longfellow st. nw., FERDINAND ESTLER, beloved husband of Julia Lee Eatler, and father of Julia Facer, Priscilla Hoke and Annie Metzger. Funeral from W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Saturday, August 25, 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GROW, MARY V. On Thursday, August 23, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, MARY V. GROW, wife of the late Herbert E. Grow and mother of Charles J. Fisher, Mrs. Helen P. Chilton, Mrs. Marjory B. Whalen and Mrs. Burnette G. Zykes. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, August 27, at 1:30 p. m. Services in Boulevard Heights Baptist Church at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

GUYTHER, REBECCA L. On Thursday, August 23, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, REBECCA L. GUYTHER, beloved mother of Miss Claudia V. Guyther and Mrs. Robert P. Hilten. She is also survived by two sisters, Miss S. A. Vaughan and Mrs. Fred W. Scrivener, and a brother, Lieut. Henry Vaughan, USCG. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Saturday, August 25, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MATTICE, MARGARET LUCILLE. On Thursday, August 23, 1945, at her residence, 700 North Nelson st., Arlington, Va., MARGARET LUCILLE MATTICE, beloved wife of William A. Mattice and mother of Helen C. Mattice. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Saturday, August 25, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

SMITH, PRESTON C. On Tuesday, August 21, 1945, at Providence Hospital, PRESTON C. SMITH, beloved husband of Rosa E. Smith of 643 6th st. ne., and father of Helen G. Swain, Louis C. Smith, Teresa E. Smith of Washington, D. C.; Margaret Roedel of Fleetwood, Pa., and Pearl Strong of Pottstown, Pa. Funeral from the above residence on Saturday, August 25, at 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Mary's Church at 9 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

STEWART, COL. JOHN. On Monday, August 21, 1945, at Chicago, Ill., COL. JOHN STEWART, beloved husband of Caroline E. Stewart and father of Miss Christine Stewart, Mrs. Stanley C. Roehr, Mrs. Ross C. Lindblom and Frank S. Stewart. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., after 8 p. m. Friday, August 24. Services at Fort Meyer Chapel on Saturday, August 25, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Life With Father," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, and 8:30 and 12 p. m.

Cross Roads—"Chicken Every Sunday" at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Out of This World" at 10:30 a. m., 1, 3:30, 6:05, 8:35 and 11:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:30, 2:50, 5:25, 7:55 and 10:30 p. m.

Earle—"Christmas in Connecticut," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:40, 10 p. m., and 12:15 a. m.

Metropolitan—"GI Joe," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:35, 5:40, 7:50 and 9:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Uncle Harry," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Incendiary Blonde" at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Wilson" at 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Little—"No Approval," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Mr. Chim[illegible]," at 1:20, 3:40, 5:55, 8:05, 10:15 p. m., and 12:25 a. m. "Cowboy and the Lady," at 1:50, 4:10, 6:20, 8:35, 10:55 p. m., and 12:55 a. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Christmas in Connecticut," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome—"The Little Foxes," at 2, 5:55 and 9:50 p. m. "Old Acquaintance," at 4:05 and 7:55 p. m.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"—I think you should encourage Junior to ask questions, even if you can't answer them!—How else will he learn!"

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Aug. 24.—Wayne Chatfield Taylor, the new head of the Import-Export Bank, is a member of a prominent Chicago family.

Robert E. Hannegan

When Taylor was Undersecretary of Commerce he had to move Sewell Avery out of the Montgomery, Ward office for failure to heed a Government ruling. Col. Nelson B. Talbott, brother of Harold Talbott, was heard to say of Taylor, a schoolmate of his, "Wayne is a traitor to his class." . . . Taylor knew of this. So did Colonel Talbott's brother-in-law, Mr. Means of the War Labor Board. Colonel Talbott was ordered by the Army, pursuant to instructions from the War Labor Board, to take over and operate a Montgomery, Ward plant.

Before Harold Ickes left for his vacation in Maine he made it clear that he will not attend the Anglo-American oil conference in London unless he received assurance that he could remain as Secretary of the Interior. Secretary Ickes, who then submitted his resignation to the President, added that he did not intend to go to London in the way Stettinius went to San Francisco—with no job when the mission is terminated. This week Mr. Ickes' secretary is arranging passage for the Cabinet member . . . Postmaster General Bob Hannegan is going to England next month . . . Major Barbara Stimson, M. B. E., a cousin of the Secretary of War, who served in the British Army throughout the war, returned here Tuesday. She'll teach at Columbia.

Mrs. Mervyn Leroy, wife of the movie director, and Mrs. Buddy Morris, whose husband is Bing Crosby's partner in the music publishing business, both were scheduled to receive their respective divorces in Reno this week. Arnold Grant of New York is the lawyer for both Leroy and Morris. He telephoned the wives before they left for Reno and told each: "Your husband has asked me to tell you that he'll do anything you want him to. Just let me know and it will be done." . . . Both ladies later phoned Grant, reminded him of his message and asked: "Get us a room in Reno. Every room's taken." Grant obtained a room for them to share.

The CIO is urging President Truman not to send Bob Watt as the American representative to the ILO Conference in Paris in October. The CIO recommended that the President either send two delegates—one from the AFL and the other from the CIO—or else designate two impartial men. . . . Patricia Roc, Arthur Rank's first postwar exchange star, arrived in New York Tuesday night. The pretty and talented lady will leave for Hollywood to appear in "Canyon Passage" for Walter Wanger.

Americans in Berlin report that this is the order of priority in the wants of Russian soldiers: (1) watches, (2) liquor, (3) women and (4) leather jackets.

General Eisenhower went to Paris to attend a private showing of an Army picture. Brig. W. A. S. Turner summoned his officers before Eisenhower arrived and briefed them about the proper way to receive the supreme Allied commander. He told them in detail what he expected each to do when introduced to General Eisenhower. . . . Then the great moment came. Eisenhower arrived. Turner started to present each officer, then gulped—for in that awful, tense moment he was unable to utter Eisenhower's name. The general pretended not to notice this. He merely walked to each officer and introduced himself: "My name's Eisenhower."

Willem Mengelberg, who used to share the podium with Pierre Monteux at the Concertgebouw in Amsterdam, and who remained there after Hitler came and Monteux departed, has been forbidden to conduct there again. Monteux, who came here to conduct the San Francisco Symphony, has been invited by the Netherlands government to conduct four concerts in Amsterdam . . . Arturo Toscanini is planning a special ceremony to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Puccini's "La Boheme." The maestro conducted the first performance at Milan in 1896 . . . Bernard Baruch's birthday gifts included three gold keys from Billy and Eleanor Rose—one to the Ziegfeld Theater, a second to the Diamond Horseshoe, a third to their town house.

An elderly German professor rode his bicycle to the Russian Kommandatura at Wannsee in Berlin, parked the bike and went inside to receive a pass from the commandant. Then he returned to the parking place and found that his bicycle was gone. He went back to the commandant and reported the loss . . . The Soviet commandant shouted a number of sentences to his men standing outside the window. They shouted replies. Then the commandant told the professor that he would find his transportation vehicle where he had parked it. The professor expresed his thanks, returned to the parking place, and found a horse.

Although Irving Berlin left his touring "This Is the Army" show many weeks ago, the cast has continued playing in the most distant outposts on semi-forgotten islands in the Pacific. Someone finally discovered that someone else had forgotten to issue the orders halting the long tour. General Marshall remedied this this oversight, and the cast will return here in October . . . Sam Levene, after a long tour of the European theater, where his "Three Men On a Horse" troupe entertained all combat men who wanted to see it—playing even to audiences of 40—is back on Broadway. He'll appear here in his first play since Clare Boothe's "Margin For Error." . . . Bea Lillie is back in London, after a USO tour, and will embark on a tour of the CBI Theater.

H. G. Wells, now over 80, is ill in London. He knows that his complete recovery is unlikely. He's spending his time now writing a book, to be published posthumously. Wells, ever the science writer, is working diligently. The book will be a report on his ailment and his reactions to its progress. Each day he writes a piece about the symptoms, the pain and how he feels. It will be a scientific novel, not as exciting perhaps as his prophetic "Shape of Things to Come," but a day-to-day record which will be an important contribution to medical research which may enlighten the study of the disease which is taking his life.

Jane Arden

9-25
WHEN JUDAL CRAMSH LEAVES WITH THAT RANSOM MONEY I WANT HIM SURROUNDED EVERY MINUTE —
TOM WILL PICK HIM UP AS HE LEAVES THE OFFICE AND TAIL HIM TO THE BUS —
HIS ONLY CHANCE OF SWITCHING ENVELOPES IS THROUGH A CONFEDERATE —
EITHER ON THE BUS OR ON THE WAY TO IT —
I WONDER IF THE REAL CULPRIT PICKED HIS POCKET ON THE BUS AND SUBSTITUTED THE PHONY PACKAGE THEN —
IT'S POSSIBLE — BUT WITH THOSE OF OUR MEN ON THAT BUS WE CAN GUARD AGAINST THAT TOO —
EVERYBODY UNDERSTAND NOW?
YES!
YOU CAN COUNT ON US, CHIEF!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Sherwood Play Ticketed for National; Notes of the Theater

AFTER FIVE YEARS devoted exclusively to governmental war activities, Robert E. Sherwood, one of the foremost of the contemporary dramatists, definitely has gone back to work for the Playwrights' Company, of which he was one of the founders, along with Maxwell Anderson, S. N. Behrman, Elmer Rice and the late Sidney Howard.

Spencer Tracy

It was set down here weeks ago that his new play, renamed "The Rugged Path," probably would reach Broadway this fall and now it is as much of a certainty as such things ever are in the odd ebb and flow of the theater.

The new play, which has served to entice Spencer Tracy back to the stage after an absence of 15 years in Hollywood, is ticketed to open in the Metropolitan Theater, Providence, R. I., on September 28. But that's only the part of it.

A more important consideration is that, prior to New York, "The Rugged Path" will follow one by playing two weeks at the National Theater in this city, beginning Monday night, October 1, and a similar period in Boston, starting October 15.

The play, Mr. Sherwood's first since "There Shall Be No Night," produced early in 1940, will be in two acts and 15 scenes and employ a cast of 30 actors—with some actresses tossed in among them, no doubt.

Capt. Garson Kanin, on leave from the U. S. Army following more than a year's service in the ETO, will direct the work, and its multittudinous settings will be designed by Jo Mielziner—two very happy choices for their respective chores.

It might be all right to read this one carefully and make a conscientious effort to remember it. "Lady on a Train," Universal's first mystery-comedy—or maybe it's the other way 'round—for the stellar uses of Deanna Durbin, with Ralph Bellamy and David Bruce at the top of the male cast, will open on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater next Wednesday, instead of the usual Thursday. And another thing, Manager Sol Sorkin further discloses that Thursday openings, from the arrival of "Lady on a Train" on, no longer will be "usual" at his opera house. For an indeterminate period thereafter the new films will continue to be broken out on Wednesday. So now you know.

For the benefit of those who may be trekking up to New York soon, and number themselves among the many who have not as yet been able to get in to see it, Alfred de Liagre, jr.'s production of John van Druten's comedy hit, "The Voice of the Turtle," will open for its third season at the Morosco Theater on Monday night with Elliott Nugent—the only remaining survivor of the original—Martha Scott and Vicki Cummings comprising the three-character cast. Miss Scott will be seen in the role of Sally Middleton, created by Margaret Sullavan and subsequently played by Betty Field, and Miss Cummings as Olive Lashbrook, the part portrayed by Audrey Christie up to the closing of the piece in June for its annual summer vacation.

On the Horizon

In the midst of other duties, both routine and extra-curricular, the drama desks these past few days have previewed a brace of films that deserve more than passing note.

The first was Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Thrill of a Romance," accorded a dinner-screening last Tuesday evening in compliment to Miss Joan Macaboy, the talented Washington moppet, who appears in it as the youngest daughter of Tommy Dorsey. What we think of that one and its utilization of classic music, with Lauritz Melchior of the Metropolitan Opera as its chief exponent, will be found briefly set forth in tomorrow's hefty Sabbath issue of this fortifying family journal.

"Pride of the Marines," Warner Brothers' salute to Sergt. Al Schmid, USMC, hero of Guadalcanal, run through the sprockets yesterday morning, is strictly a "war picture," but one that has important things to say concerning the problem of readjustment of the serviceman—hero or not—to civilian life.

This is a film exhibit that gets bigger in purpose and better as it goes along. The opening sequences, dedicated to John Garfield's reluctant wooing of his girl friend, impersonated by Eleanor Parker, struck this observer as having been not too adroitly managed and somehow lacking in conviction. Once Schmid gets into uniform, the picture takes on imposing stature.

If I am wrong, correct me when it opens Thursday on the screen at the Earle.

Despite occasional complaints—one very emphatic one—that the picture is not all it is cracked up to be, and notwithstanding the elimination of the stage shows, "Christmas in Connecticut," currently in its second week at the Earle Theater, has broken all the house records, both in boxoffice grosses and number of patrons, according to the management's surprised announcement. The Warner Brothers comedy, starring Barbara Stanwyck, Dennis Morgan and Sydney Greenstreet, took over the attendance record established only a few weeks ago by "Ernie Pyle's Story of G. I. Joe." No claim has ever been made so far as I know, that this subject is any candidate for an Academy Award—just a comedy that an amazing number of people seem to like inordinately. "Sleeper," I believe, is the customary word for it. Me, I haven't seen it yet—for which many upbraid me and a few call me lucky!

. . The drama desk is indebted to Miss Betty Linley for an unexpected call—and all the more delightful on that account—earlier in the week. Making her first stage appearance in a decade as the disarmingly shrewd Vinnie Day in "Life With Father," at the National, Miss Linley is contagiously enthusiastic over Washington audiences and the many warm aspects of a memorable three-week engagement on E st. The Capital would be richly favored if this distinguished artiste might return to its boards again soon.

Aside-to-Weatherman Note

Now don't start THAT all over again! We haven't dried out from the last diluvial period yet!

The Gallup Poll

Domestic Problems Differ In Britain, France and U. S.

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 24.—While Allied nations spent years facing the common problem of war together, now that they are turning attention to domestic matters, each finds itself confronted with widely different problems.

Following scientific sampling methods similar to those used by the American Institute, affiliate organizations, before the war's end, questioned the common people of France and Britain on what they felt were the chief problems facing their governments in the months ahead.

In Britain, the Number 1 problem, according to the man-in-the-street, is housing. In fact the housing situation in reportedly one of the reasons the common man in Britain voted the Labor Party into power. He felt the Labor Party would do a better job on housing than the Conservative Party.

In October, the French people are going to have a chance to vote in a general election. Their greatest concern is over food and fuel, the survey by the French Institute shows. The way the French people vote in October will probably be determined in no small part by what the people think the candidates will be able to do to solve these problems.

Meanwhile, a survey here in the United States on a similar question found that in the public mind the chief problem here is the question of postwar employment and the possibility of depression.

The top problems of the government as viewed by people in the three countries:

In Britain	
Housing	54%
Postwar employment	13
Preparing for return of forces	4
In France	
Food, fuel	38%
Internal politics	14
Collaborationists, etc.	11
Cost of living, wages	8
In United States	
Jobs, postwar employment	20%
Avoiding depression	16
Permanent world peace	15
Labor union troubles, strikes etc.	10

New Envoy Is En Route To Capital From Iran

By Marie McNair

Newest embassy along Embassy Row belongs to Iran whose new Ambassador, Court Minister Hussein Ala, is on his way to this country accompanied by Mme. Hussein Ala and their young daughter.

And with little or no ceremony accompanying his departure, Mohammed Shayesteh, who has served as Minister here since February, 1940, is in New York with Mrs. Shayesteh, preparatory to returning to his native land.

The new Ambassador and his family will occupy the house, 3003 Massachusetts ave., purchased by the Iran Government more than a year ago from Mrs. Alanson B. Houghton, widow of a onetime American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

* * * *

Mrs. Robert H. Davis has delivered her book in manuscript form to the publishers and, around Christmas time, "An Army Woman Looks Back" will be in the book stalls.

As the wife of Colonel Davis, Edwina McCarty Davis, has lived pretty much all over the world. In the 14 years she spent abroad, much of the time was in the Orient and she devotes several chapters to Japan and the Japanese as she knew them then.

Washington observations by the author cover a period of a decade or more and Mrs. Davis' contrasts of the Capital today and the town in the early 30s form an interesting part of the book.

Friends of dashing Count Guerrino Roberti and his soignee American wife, who were among the gay young set at the Italian Embassy before the war, are having difficulty picturing this pair in peasant dress riding a mule cart as they fled the German advance in Italy.

Yet such are the tales Countess Roberti, the former Mary Hammond, has brought back with her from Europe.

Now in New York reunited with her father, Ogden Hammond, once our Ambassador to Spain, Countess Roberti is recounting to her friends some of her experiences as a war refugee. And her dramatic flight from Rome with Count Roberti and Mary and Virginia Harris Casardi with a shepherd as a guide was not the least of these.

Returned to Rome

Later, Countess Roberti returned to Rome, spent the daytime hours with her father-in-law and took refuge in a nearby convent at night.

Count Roberti was transferred from Washington to Mexico City shortly before war broke out. With the countess he was sent back to Italy in 1942. According to recent reports he is slated for a post in London and Countess Roberti plans to join him before very long. Meanwhile, the former Mary Hammond is dividing her time between her father's estate at Bernardsville, N. J., and the New York apartment of her sister, Mrs. Millicent Hammond Fenwick.

Gen. de Gaulle Is Feted by French Envoy

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the provisional government of France, was the guest in whose honor the French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet, entertained at dinner last evening at the embassy.

Members of the Cabinet, Administration officials, the Army and Navy, were among the guests.

The company included Secretary of State, James Byrnes, Secretary of the Treasury, Fred Vinson; the Attorney General, Tom Clark; the Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal; Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes; Postmaster General, Robert Hannegan; Secretary of Labor, Lewis Schwellenbach.

John W. Snyder, War Mobilization Director, was a guest and others were Leo T. Crowley, Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, William H. Davis, Oscar Cox, Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Brig. Gen. H. H. Vaughan, Judge Sam Rosenman, Charles G. Ross, Brig. Gen. Sumner Waite, Capt. W. G. Michelet, Justice Hugo Black, Gen. Brehon Somervell, Brig. Gen. Robert N. Young, Vice Admiral Emory Land, Capt. Granville Conway, Senator Alben Barkley, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Representative Sol Bloom, Undersecretary of War, Robert Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, Robert Lovett.

Then there were Assistant Secretary of State, James C. Dunn, George T. Summerlin, Stanley Woodward, H. Freeman Matthews, Michael J. McDermott, United States Ambassador to France, Jefferson Caffery; Ben V. Cohen, Douglas MacArthur 2d, of the American Embassy staff in Paris.

In the company also were Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister; Gen. Alphonse Juin, Gaston Palewski, Herve Alphand, Etienne Dennery, Pierre Falaize, Jean Monnet, Gen. Auguste St. Didier, Vice Admiral Raymond Fenard, Maj. Gen. Charles Luguet, Ensign Philip de Gaulle, son of the guest of honor; Comdr. Louis Vallon, Capt. Charles H. de Levis-Mirepoix, Comdr. Boillot, M. Offroy, Etienne Burin des Roziers, Lieut. Guy Francis Lacoste, Almand Berard, Christian Valensi, and Robert de Saint-Jean.

General de Gaulle, President of the French Provisional Government, will receive all members of the French colony in Washington at the French Embassy this evening at 9:15 in honor of the anniversary of the liberation of Paris.

Cards of admission may be obtained at the chancery, 2129 Wyoming ave., today.

Mrs. Lucas Bride Of James Dunithan

The marriage of Mrs. Christine W. Lucas to James A. Dunithan took place August 21 at the home of the bride's daughter, Mrs. Chester J. Caskey, Hyattsville, Md.

Mrs. Dunithan was attended by her daughter, Miss Kitty Lucas, and Sidney Carroll served as best man. Mrs. Dunithan was gowned in blue with a corsage of gardenias, and Miss Lucas wore a yellow dress with a corsage of lavender asters. Also present at the ceremony was the bride's youngest daughter, Mrs. John H. Erickson.

The couple will live at Riverdale, Md. Mrs. Dunithan is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williamson, Sumter, S. C. She has lived in Washington the past three years.

Bachrach

MISS JANE FLEMING SMITH
. . . Lieutenant's fiancee

Jane F. Smith Is Engaged To Navy Man

Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Smith announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Fleming Smith, to Lieut. Oliver Elwood Pagan, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Albert Elwood Pagan.

Miss Smith attended the Academy of the Holy Cross. Lieutenant Pagan was graduated from George Washington University and George Washington University Law School.

He is now on duty in the Pacific area, and the wedding plans will be made when he returns to this country.

By Anne Adams

How you'll love that smooth new shoulder line . . . both for looks and easy construction! No sleeves to set in on Pattern 4806; and it's an easy-on-and-off button-fronter.

Pattern 4806 in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16, 2¾ yards, 39 inches; ⅜ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Department, P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

Now Ready! New Anne Adams 1945 Summer Pattern Book. Cool styles as smart as they are easy to sew. Printed in book are free patterns for hat, bag, gloves. Fifteen cents more brings you this colorful book.

Ration Points For Today

August 25, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q2 through U2 good through August 31. V2 through Z2 good through September 30; A1 through E1 good through October 31; F1 through K1 good through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

The Gentler Sex

Malvina Lindsay is on vacation. Her column, "The Gentler Sex," will be resumed August 28.

Mary Haworth's Mail

appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

TERRY

ON THE FLIGHT DECK OF THE NAVAL AIR TRANSPORT, PYZON, BEHIND A GUN, HAS DIRECTED THE PILOT TO FLY TOWARD JAPAN... HOTSHOT CHARLIE IN A 'BORROWED' MARINE CORSAIR GAINS ON THE BIG PLANE
WHILE PYZON WAS ON HIS WAY TO THE AIR STRIP AND HOTSHOT WAS TAKING OFF AFTER THE TRANSPORT...
HELP! MARINES! HELP!
IT'S COMIN' FROM THE FIREPLACE, JOE! THERE'S A HOLE WHERE THE GRATE SHOULD BE!
HELP!
PYZON HAD AN ESCAPE HATCH—BUT I COULDN'T FOLLOW HIM AND LEAVE THEM TO DROWN! I AM A SERGEANT IN THE ARMY COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS! I'VE GOT THINGS TO DO AND I CAN'T STOP TO EXPLAIN! WILL YOU BELIEVE ME?
IT'S A SMALL ISLAND IF YOU'RE LYIN'!

MARY WORTH

YOU WOULDN'T TESTIFY AGAINST ME, GARRY?--JUST TO GET EVEN FOR THE ROTTEN WAY I'VE TREATED YOU?--SURELY, YOU WOULDN'T DO THAT?
NO, FLAME--NOT FOR REVENGE! BUT I COULDN'T PERJURE MYSELF!--AND--IF THE POLICE CHECK ON ME, THEY'LL KNOW I WAS HERE! I PASSED A KID, ON THE ROAD---!
GO ON, THEN! BE A SAINT! I'D LIE TO SAVE ANOTHER PERSON FROM--MAYBE--BEING--HANGED!
I WOULDN'T! BUT I DO HAVE A SUGGESTION!
THERE'S A CERTAIN LAW--THAT SAYS A MAN CAN'T BE FORCED TO APPEAR--AGAINST HIS OWN WIFE!

DONALD DUCK

MYRTLE

GOODNESS, MYRTLE! DON'T TELL ME YOU'RE WEARING THAT SWEATER TO THE PICNIC ON SUCH A HOT DAY!
I'M QUITE COOL, THANK YOU!
STOP WORRYING ABOUT IT, SUSIE! THE PAPER SAYS MUCH COOLER!
GOSH! IT DOES SAY COOLER!
AND IN THAT CASE I WON'T NEED THESE ICE CUBES!

DIXIE DUGAN

TIMOTHY DUGAN—WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO YOURSELF??
CHANGE OF PACE—CHANGE OF FACE
EVER SINCE THAT YOUNG ACTOR STARTED TAKING YOU AROUND TOWN ALL YOU DID WAS BRING UP HOW I USED T'LOOK, ETC-WELL—HERE I AM—ONE OF THE OLDEST JUVENILES IN NEW YORK
DOESN'T HE LOOK LIKE A DIFFERENT PERSON, MA?
HE CERTAINLY DOES—
—SO DIFFERENT HE'S GOING TO HAVE TO SLEEP OUT HERE ON THE DAVENPORT UNTIL I GET USED TO HIM—GOODNIGHT—
HUH?
AW-MA!

DON WINSLOW

WELL, HERE WE ARE!
RED, YOU AND FLAMINGO STAY WITH THE BODY! WHERE WILL I FIND THE SHERIFF?
FOLLOW THAT TRAIL--IT'LL TAKE YOU TO TOWN----ASK FOR SHERIFF BENTLEY!
PARDON ME, WHAT IS YOUR NAME?
GEORGIA MAPLE!
WHO WAS HE?
BEN DICA, JUNIOR!
MEANWHILE
LET'S BUILD THE FIRE!
YOU'RE RIGHT! I'M CHILLED TO THE BONE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THAT DUMB CLUCK! THOUGHT SHE COULD OUT-FOX ZEBRA ZUCHETTI! ---I'D LIKE TO SEE HER FACE RIGHT NOW!
OKAY, ZEBRA! TAKE A GOOD GANDER, IF THAT'S ANY TREAT!
I FIGGERED YA MIGHT PULL THAT TAXI TRICK--SO I GOT OUT ON T' OTHER SIDE! DON'T TRY TO SHAKE MOPTOP MAGGIE AGAIN!
ALL RIGHT! COME ON!--BUT YOU'VE GOT TO FIND SOME DIFFERENT DUDS!
HERE'S HOW ZEBRA AND THE WOMAN ESCAPED, CHIEF! GET ABOARD! THEY MAY STILL BE UP IN THE STREET!

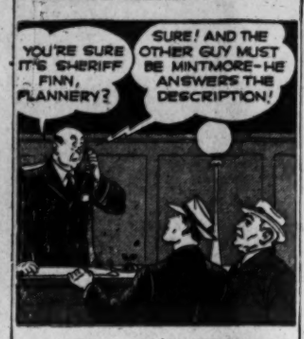
WINNIE WINKLE

WELL, YOU'VE HAD YOUR PILL--HERE'S YOUR CRACKERS AND MILK---NOW, I CAN GO OUT FOR MY LUNCH!!
GOING OUT FOR LUNCH, EH??
HELLO, JOHN? SEND UP TWO COMBOS ON RYE--PLENTY OF MUSTARD - PICKLES - COFFEE - PRONTO! I'VE GOT TO EAT IT IN A HURRY!!!
OOOOHH! I'M GLAD YOU'RE BACK FROM LUNCH, WINNIE!! GET ME SOME BICARBONATE. QUICK!!
BUT, MR. BIBBS - HOW COULD YOU GET SO SICK ON JUST MILK AND CRACKERS??

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

OKAY, MR. JAILER, HAND OVER THE KEYS TO BILLY'S CELL!
YEAH-YEAH! I UNDERSTAND
--BUT DON'T LET THAT GUN GO OFF!
WELL-WELL! WHAT GOES ON HERE? SEEMS I'M JUST IN TIME TO SAVE EVERYTHING!
WONDER WHAT'S KEEPING BILLY? MANDY SHOULD HAVE RELEASED HIM FROM JAIL BY NOW...

MICKEY FINN



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, August 25, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Tralton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45	Bill Herson, 6-9 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7. 7:30. 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:35-9	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong. Wake Up with WINX, 6:05-9	Cox Crows, 6-6:30; Devotions, 6:45. Mike Hunnicut 7-8:50 News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	Musical Clock	News; Music	News; Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News, Holly Wright	Texas Rangers	Music In the Air	Music Salon	Saturday Juke Box
:30	" "	Story to Order	Musical Bouquet	Alice Lane	Good Neighbor Club	Junior Board
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	Saturday Juke Box
10 :00	Bob Johnston	The Teentimers	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Peter and the Wolf	Give and Take
:15	" " ; News	" "	Rainbow House	Music Hall	" "	" "
:30	Music of Manhattan	Archie Andrews	" "	" "	Novelty Show	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Bud Ward	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	" "	First Piano Quartet	Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Voice of the Army	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" "	Arlington on the Air	Haydn's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	" "	Symphony No. 94	News; Matinee	Billie Burke Show
:45	Notes From A Diary	" "	Music for Luncheon	(Barlow)	Morning Matinee	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	WINX News	Spars on Parade	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Luncheon Lyrics	" "	" "
:30	Your Home	Alex Dreier	Treasury Salute	" "	Missing Persons	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	And Garden	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon A Time	Jamboree	" "
1 :00	National	Veteran's Adviser	News	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Grand Central Station; News
:15	Children's Frolic	Music for Your Mood	Saturday Matinee	Your OPA	Tony Wakeman	Theater of Famous
:30	Roundup Time	" " " "	Washington Nats	Musical Bouquet	All Sports Parade	Radio Players
:45	" "	The American World	vs.	" "	Tony Wakeman	
2 :00	News	Salzburg Music	New York Yankees	News; Off the Record	All Sports Parade	We Deliver the Goods
:15	Sweet Swing	Festival	" " "	Off the Record	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	It's a Hit	Sky High	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	Barnyard Follies
:45	" "	" "	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Saturday	Radio Institute Play	" " "	News; T For Two	All Sports Parade	Your Marine Corps
:15	Senior Swing	" "	" " "	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Roseland Orch.	Music on Display	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	Fed. of Women's Clubs
:45	" "	" "	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Motor City Melodies
4 :00	Invitation to Listen	Novelette	" " "	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	Radio Reporter	" " "	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	News, Evans	World of Melody	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Songs by Jack Kerr
:45	The Little Show	" "	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Jersey Handicap
5 :00	Duke Ellington	Grand Hotel	" " "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Summer Symphony
:15	" "	" "	" " "	Music Hall	Swing Session	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	" " "	" "	News; Swing Session	" "
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	" " "	" "	Swing Session	" "
6 :00	News; W. Fleisher	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Strictly GI	Mahoney; Costello
:15	First Call	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Strictly GI	Night Editor
:30	Invitation to Listen	Dutch Bergman	Veterans' Reporter	Dinner Date	Sports Roundup	6:30 Show
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	" "	Rhythm Revue	World Today; News
7 :00	Jobs After Victory	Our Foreign Policy	Music for Remembrance	News; Marches	Dale Crowley's Bible Quiz	Elliott Lawrence Orch.
:15	Correspondents	" " "	London Column	Starlight Quartet	" " "	" " "
:30	Swinging on the	Voices in the Land	Dan Keller's Orch.	Music for Services	Job for Veterans	America in the Air
:45	Golden Gate	" " " "	" " "	The Latin Touch	Jam Session	" " " "
8 :00	Summer Serenade	Hits and Misses	News, Singiser	News; Music	Jam Session	The Land Is Bright
:15	" "	" "	News, Eaton	A. F. G. E.	" "	" " "
:30	Gilbert and Sullivan	Lights Out	Detroit Symphony	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	Viva America
:45	Festival	(Fantasies)	Orchestra	" " "	Jackson Lowe	" " ; News
9 :00	" "	National Barn Dance	" " "	News; Symphony	1450 Club	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" " "	" " "	Walton's "Bel-	Jackson Lowe	" " "
:30	Flight to the Pacific	Can You Top This	So the Story Goes	shazzar's Feast"	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	" " "	" " "	Symphonic Reflections	(Huddersfield Chorus)	Jackson Lowe	Saturday Night
10 :00	Hoosier Hop	I Sustain the Wings	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance	1450 Club	Serenade
:15	" "	" " " "	" "	Let's Dance	Jackson Lowe	Assignment Home
:30	Hayloft Hoedown	Grand Ole Opr'y	" "	" "	News; Super Session	" "
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Super Session	Arthur S. Fleming
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; McCune's Orch.	WINX News	Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer
:15	Hour of Dreams	The Art of Living	Bill McCune's Orch.	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Bob Armstrong & Co.	Bob Grant's Orch.	Traffic Court	" "	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " " "	" " " ; News	" " ; Music	" "	Gene Krupa's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Twilight Serenade
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Gilbert & Sullivan
7:45 p. m.—Bob Crosby
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.— " "
8:45 p. m.—Victor Young
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Jamboree
10:30 p. m.— "
10:45 p. m.— "

MUSIC FOR THE SERVICES

Our music minded service people supply the talent in their own variety program.

TONIGHT 7:30

WINX 1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

SOMETHING IS WRONG ON THAT SHIP - LOOK--THE CREW IS JUMPING OVERBOARD - BUT WE'LL NAB 'EM!
HEAVENS! NO SIGN OF CRANBERRY AS YET!
FROLIC - P-P-PULEEZE DRAP THAT BOMB--OOH M'GORSH--
--SHE LEAPED THROUGH THAT PORTHOLE - TOO LATE NOW!! G'BYE DOGGY G-G-G'BYE WORLD--
5 SECONDS ELAPSE BETWEEN TODAY'S AND MONDAY'S STRIP!!

JOE PALOOKA

YA YA AIEEEE
I LOVE YA... WHERE JA LEARN T'SHAG... ME HEARTS BROKE... YOU MAKE-UM-ME DIE...
SAILAH LEARN-UM ME SHAG--NO FEEL BAD, JERREE--ME LIKE YO'FELLA ALL SAME--KALI M'LAY FELLA.. BETTAH FO ME-AH-DEE...
YAHH
IF THAT ISN'T THE SHAG I'M REALLY BUGGED OFF!!
WE HAVE THEM SURROUNDED, SIR!

THE SEA HOUND

WHILE SAVAGES SURROUND THE PLANE
CAPTAIN SILVER NEARS THE ENEMY CAMP
THEY HAVE A CAMPFIRE!
IT IS VERY CARELESS OF THEM!
MAYBE THE FIRE'LL BRING CAP'N SILVER!
HERE'S HOPIN' IF HE COMES, WE'LL NAIL HIM.

SUPERMAN

IT TOOK SOME INGENUITY TO GET RID OF THAT POP-EYED CLOWN. BUT I DON'T THINK HE'LL TROUBLE METROPOLIS AGAIN FOR SOME TIME...
UPSIDE DOWN DINER
MXYZTPLK SAID HE WAS IN DUTCH WITH THE KING FOR GIVING HIM A HOT-FOOT. SO I GUESS HE'LL BE COOLING HIS HEELS IN SOME FOURTH DIMENSIONAL CELL FOR QUITE A WHILE!
DAYS LATER... IN THE VILLAGE OF BEASLEVILLE...
IN REPLY TO OUR INQUIRY ABOUT MR. MICKLE PICKLE, THAT LITTLE FELLOW WE TAUGHT HOW TO COOK, SUPERMAN SAYS HE'S LEFT TOWN FOR GOOD.
WELL-PIN MY EARS BACK!
AFTER ALL OUR WORK TO MAKE A SOLID CITIZEN OUT OF HIM, THE LITTLE TRAMP HITS THE ROAD AGAIN!
MAYBE HE WAS JUST A TRAMP, ANNABELLE BUT (SIGH) HE WAS SO CUTE WHEN HE CALLED US 'AUNTIE!'

NAPOLEON

LUCKY I THOUGHT OF TYING THESE LOGS TOGETHER. NOW WE CAN FLOAT DOWNSTREAM WITH OUR PACKS AND TAKE IT EASY. HERE HELP ME FIND A POLE TO STEER WITH.
8-25

'Victory Week' Sales Drop 2% In Washington

By S. Oliver Goodman

Despite the one-day buying spree following the Jap surrender holiday, sales of Washington department stores in the week ended August 18 were 2 per cent less than in the corresponding 1944 week.

Reporting this yesterday, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond noted that the sales dip was general throughout the Fifth Reserve District and nationally.

The Fifth District sales averaged 2 per cent lower for "victory week," while nationally, department store sales averaged 17 per cent less than in the same 1944 week.

For the four weeks ended August 18 Washington store sales showed a 16 per cent gain, the Fifth District a 15 per cent advance and the Nation a 9 per cent increase.

Department store officials here generally are unoptimistic on the sales outlook. Typical of their comment is that of John J. Hasley, chairman of the department store managers' group, Merchants and Manufacturers Association, who said that shopping customs gradually should revert to peacetime normalcy. It is only natural that spending will decrease as payrolls shrink, he pointed out.

On the other hand, one observer declared he expected the high sales level to continue for some time, pointing out the pent-up demand for durable goods and the swollen reservoir of private savings.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 24 (AP).—Grain futures made a strong comeback after early weakness today, with wheat and corn advancing about a cent a bushel and rye, oats and barley more than a cent.

Firmness in New York stocks and cotton, persistent talk of possible rye export business, and a statement by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson last night that the Government would continue to support prices where necessary, boomed the market after early weakness.

Wheat closed ½ to 1 cent a bushel higher than the previous finish, September, 1.64¾@1.64⅞; corn was up ⅞ to 1 cent, December, 1.25⅛@1.25¼; oats were up ⅞ to 1 cent, September, 58⅞@58½; rye was 1⅛@1⅜ cent higher, September, 1.38⅝@1.38⅞, and barley was up 1 to 1⅞ cent, September, 1.02.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.64½	1.64⅞	1.64¼	1.64⅞
December	1.63	1.63⅞	1.62½	1.63⅜
May	1.61¾	1.61¾	1.60⅝	1.61¾
July	1.52⅜	1.53½	1.52	1.53½
Corn—				
December	1.14⅞	1.15¼	1.14⅞	1.15¼
May	1.14¼	1.15¼	1.14¼	1.15¾
July	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.11⅞
Oats—				
September	57½	58½	57¼	58½
December	58¼	59½	58¼	59½
May	58⅜	59⅝	58¼	59⅝
July	55⅝	56¾	55½	56¾
Rye—				
September	1.37⅛	1.39¾	1.36⅞	1.38⅞
December	1.32	1.33⅞	1.31⅛	1.33⅝
May	1.27½	1.29¼	1.26½	1.29
July	1.21⅝	1.23½	1.21	1.23⅜
Barley—				
September	1.01⅛	1.02	1.01¼	1.02
December	1.00¾	1.02	1.00¾	1.02
May	1.02½	1.02⅞	1.02⅜	1.02⅞

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No sales.

CORN—No. 1 yellow, 1.19; No. 2 yellow, 1.18½; No. 3 yellow, 1.18; No. 4 yellow, 1.17½.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 61½; No. 1 mixed, heavy, 62@62¾; No. 1 white, 61¾; No. 1 white, heavy, 62½@63½; No. 1 white, extra heavy, 63½; No. 2 white, 62½@62¾; No. 3 white, 62.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.21@1.39½; feed, 85@1.05.

FIELD SEED (per 100 lbs.)—Nominal: Timothy, 5.75@6.00; red clover, 13.50@14.00.

Local Produce

Department of Agriculture.

EGGS AND LIVE POULTRY

EGGS—Market continued firm on top quality large fresh eggs. Lower grades tended easier and more irregular in both quality and price. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs from grading stations August 24: Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, extra large, 85@86, average 85½; large, 84; U. S. grade A, medium, 49; U. S. grade B, large, 45; U. S. grade C, 40.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very firm. There were insufficient receipts for civilian use to definitely establish values. Authorized processors received two loads today and one load yesterday. Prices paid f.o.b. by authorized processors were as follows: Fowl, 27.9; broilers, fryers, 32.20@32.30.

Fruits and Vegetables

Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.

APPLES—Market dull; bushel baskets, Pennsylvania, U. S. 1, Wealthys, 2½ in. and up, 3.25@3.50; 2¼ in. and up, 2.75@3.00; summer Rambos, 2¾ in. and up, 4.25@4.35; winter Bananas, 2¾ in. and up, 4.00@4.25; Virginia, U. S. 1, Grimes, 2½-in. minimum, 4.50; 2¼-in. minimum, 4.25; Smokehouse, 2½ in. and up, 4.00@4.25; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, U. S. 1, Northwestern Greenings, 2¼ in. and up, 3.00; 2½-in. minimum, 3.75@4.00; 2¾ in. and up, 4.00@4.25.

CABBAGE—Market dull; Pennsylvania, holdovers, bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, 1.00, few higher; Virginia, few lower, Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.50, few lower; New York, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.25, few higher.

CANTALOUPES—Western stock, market steady; California, salmon meats, jumbos, all sizes, 5.25@5.68; Eastern Shore Maryland and Eastern Shore Virginia, bushel baskets, salmon meats, packed locally, 75@1.25 according to quality and condition; New Jersey, Pemdrookes, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.50@1.75 according to quality and condition.

CORN—Market dull; sacked, 5 doz., Virginia white, 1.00@1.25; few best higher, few lower; nearby, white, 75@1.00; yellow, 75@1.25.

ONIONS—Market steady; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, New Jersey, 2.69; New York, 2.55@2.60; according to quality and condition.

PEACHES—Market very dull; bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2½-in. minimum, 3.50@3.75; Hales, U. S. 1, 2 in. and up, 3.00@4.00; mostly 3.50; overripe, 1.50@2.00; West Virginia, bushel baskets, Hales, U. S. 1, 2-in. minimum, 4.00; Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, Elbertas and Hales, 2 in. and larger, 4.00@5.00; Hales, U. S. 1, 2 in. and larger, 2.00@3.00; Maryland, bushel baskets, Elbertas and Hales, 2½-in. minimum, 3.50@4.50; mostly low as 1.00; 2 to 2¼ in., 3.00@3.50.

POTATOES—Market about steady; New York, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers and Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 2.50; few best higher; Pennsylvania, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, 2.50@3.00; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1, 4.35; New Jersey, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75; Maryland, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, 2.25@2.75; mostly around 2.30.

TOMATOES—Market steady; nearby stock mostly supplying the market; half-bushel baskets, 1.25@1.50; poorer, 50; New York, lugs, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, 1.50@3.00.

Dividend Actions

New York, Aug. 24 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Extra	Rate.	riod.	record.	able.
Abbott Lab	15c		9-8	9-29
Asbestos Corp	10c		9-1	9-30
Regular				
Abbott Lab	40c	Q	9-6	9-29
Asbestos Corp	20c	Q	9-1	9-30
Beneficial Indust L.	30c		9-15	9-29
Chic Flex Shaft	35c		9-19	9-29
C I T Fin Corp	50c	Q	9-10	10-1
Gen Ry Signal	25c		9-11	10-1
Davison Chemical	25c	Q	918	9-29
Gen Ry Signal	25c		9-11	10-1
Gt West Sug	40c		9-10	10-2
Nat Stl Corp	75c	Q	8-4	9-14
Omnibus Corp	25c		9-14	9-29
So La Salle St	50c	Q	9-20	10-1
U S Freight	25c		9-4	9-14
Viking Pump	25c		9-1	9-15
L A Young Spg & W	25c	Q	9-1	9-15
Am Export Lines	50c		8-1	9-13
Calumet & Hecla	10c		9-3	9-17
Chic Towel	$1.00		9-5	9-20
Kelsey Hay Wh A	37½c		9-15	10-1
Kelsey Hay Wh B	37½c		9-15	10-1
McCrory Stores	25c	Q	9-18	9-28
Nash Kelv	12½c		9-5	9-28
Nat Oil Prod	25c		9-18	9-28
Pac Pub Svc	10c	Q	9-18	9-28
Unit Carr Fastener	30c	Q	8-31	9-10
West Tab & Stat	$1.00		9-14	9-29
Increased				
W T Grant Co	40c		9-10	10-1
Julius Kayser Co	40c		9-1	9-15

New York Cotton

New York, Aug. 24 (AP).—Cotton futures closed firm today with gains of 30 to 65 cents a bale as aggressive mill buying together with short covering met a scarcity of offerings.

A statement by Foreign Economic Administrator Crowley that termination of lend-lease would be followed by the extension of long-term credits to foreign countries for purchases appeared to clear the barriers to cotton export.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	22.55	22.69	22.54	22.69 +13
December	22.55	22.71	22.52	22.71 +13
March	22.47	22.58	22.45	22.52* — 6
May	22.43	22.54	22.40	22.52* — 6
July	22.03	22.15	22.00	22.15 + 8
Oct., 1946	20.78	20.98	20.76	20.94* + 9

Middling spot, 23.10 (nominal), up 13.
*Bid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,320,000 shares; previous day, 1,190,000; weeek ago, 1,207,570; year ago, 599,240; two years ago, 415,315; January 1 to date, 236,629,279; revised year ago, 177,642,095; two years ago, 210,922,846.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	167.97	170.04	167.54	169.89	+2.25
20 Rys.	54.25	54.73	53.98	54.61	+0.55
15 Utils.	32.28	32.41	32.13	32.36	+0.21
65 Stks.	62.43	63.08	62.23	63.00	+0.74

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 83,800; railroads, 77,500; utilities, 41,900; 65 stocks, 203,200.

	Sales. Add 00	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	28	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	4	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
Adams Exp	13	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mul	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Air Reduction	7	42⅞	42¾	42¾	....
Alaska Juneau	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
Allegheny Corp	82	4½	4⅜	4½	....
Allegheny pf	15	48½	47⅞	48	....
Alleg pr pf	1	62½	62½	62½	+ 2¼
Alleg Lud Stl	10	32⅝	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	5	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	10	166	163½	166	+ 1¼
Allied Mills	6	28⅞	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	20	30¾	30	30½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	49½	48⅝	49½	+ ⅞
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	3	123	123	123	+ 1
Alpha P Cem	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
Amal Leather	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Amerada Pet	1	106½	106½	106½	+ 2½
Am Ag Ch Del	3	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	8	66	65	65¾	+ ⅜
Am Bank Note	3	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	46	11⅞	11	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am Can	6	100½	98	100½	+ 2½
Am Car & Fdy	19	56	54½	56	+ 1⅝
Am C & F pf	2	112	112	112	+ 1
Am Ch & Cable	2	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	....
Am Colortype	4	20	19¾	20	+ ⅜
Am Crystal Sug	4	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill	9	36¼	35¾	36	+ ⅜
Am Encaus Til	17	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Am European	4	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Am Export L	2	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	12	5	4⅞	5	....
Am & F P 6 pf	2	98½	98	98	+ ¾
A & F P 7 pf	17	107	106	106¾	+ ¾
A & F P 7 pf	4	103½	102	103½	+ 2½
A & F P 2 pf	2	27½	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	41	41	41	....
Am Hide & Lea	9	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	79	78	79	+ 1
Am Ice	6	8¾	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	97	97	97	+ 1
Am Internat	21	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Am Locomot	33	35	34½	34⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Am Locomo pf	1	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	10	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Mm M & Met	17	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	2	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	34	7¾	7	7¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L 6 pf	6	78	77⅝	78	+ ⅜
Am P&L 5 pf	4	70	69¾	70	....
Am Rad & St S.	151	16½	16	16½	+ ⅜
Am Roll Mill	31	21⅞	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	5	23	22½	23	+ ⅛
Am Seating	10	24	23	24	+ 1½
Am Smelt & R	23	50½	49¼	50½	+ 1¼
Am Snuff	2	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	9	34	33½	34	....
Am Stores	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅜
Am Stove	2	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	45	45	45	+ 1
Am Sumat Tob	2	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	23	180	179¼	180	+ 1
Am Tobacco	1	82⅛	82⅛	82½	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	25	83⅞	83	83⅝	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	6	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	....
Am Viscose	12	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	24	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	31	20⅜	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Zinc pf	1	74	74	74	— 1
Anaconda Cop	46	33⅜	32	33¼	+ 1¼
Anchor Hock G	2	33	32⅞	33	....
A P W Paper	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	2	68	67	68	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	25	8¾	9	9	....
Armour pf	3	114	113	114	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	5	48½	48	48½	....
Artloom Corp	3	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅜
Asd Dry Gds	6	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Associates Inv	2	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF	22	88	86½	88	+ 1½
Atch T&SF pf	2	106	106	106	— 1
Atl Coast Line	16	64	63½	64	....
Atl Refining	24	32½	31⅝	31¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	11	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Aust Nichols	1	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	....
Autocar Co	12	21	20	21	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	96	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	87	27¼	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	130	19¾	19	19¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	34	31	30	31	+ ⅛
Bangor & Me	4	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	12	35¼	35	35	+ 1
Barker Bros	1	27	27	27	....
Barnsdall Oil	34	18⅞	17¾	18½	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	4	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
Bearice Ceram	1	42	42	42	....
Beech Aircr	5	12	11⅞	12	....
Belding-Hem	1	15	15	15	....
Bell Aircraft	32	20	19½	20	+ 1⅛
Bendix Aviat	11	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	11	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Best & Co	10	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods	38	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Bethlehem Steel	31	80	78½	80	+ 1⅝
Bigelow-Sanf	1	63	63	63	+ 1⅞
Black & Deck	7	27	26¾	26¾	....
Blaw-Knox	15	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅜
Boeing Airplane	42	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	59	59	59	+ ⅜
Bond Stores	29	32¼	31½	32¼	+ 1¾
Bond Strs pf	5	151	148	151	+ 3
Borden Co	27	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	21	43¾	42⅞	43¾	+ ⅞
Boston & Maine	3	7	7	7	....
Bower Roll B	2	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	12	22½	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass	4	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	47	45¼	43¾	45	+ 1
Briggs & Strat	11	46⅛	43¾	46⅛	+ 3
Bristol-Myers	3	55¾	55	55¾	+ 3⅜
Brlgtn Un Gas	16	27¾	26¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Brunswick-B	5	28⅛	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	13	16¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg	96	16¼	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	13	16¾	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	3	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	3	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	18	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mac	29	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	....
Butler Bros	6	19½	18⅞	19½	+ ⅛
Bucie Corp &Z	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Byers (AM) Co	14	19	17½	19	+ 1½
Byron Jackson	2	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	5	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	18	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	20	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	17	26½	25¾	26½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	6	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Canada Pacific	78	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	15	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Carpenter Stl	3	34¾	34½	34½	....
Carrier Corp	22	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	68½	68½	68½	+ 2½
Carriers & Gen	2	67¾	67¾	67¾	....
Case (JI) Co	5	40¾	40	40½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Trac	7	65¾	65¼	65¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	18	51¼	50⅝	51¼	+ ⅜
Celotex Corp	21	18	17¾	17⅞	....
Cent Aguirre	5	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	21	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Century Rib M	2	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	5	35¾	35¼	35¾	....
Certain-teedPd	112	12½	12⅜	12⅜	....
Champ Pap & F	5	35⅞	34¾	35⅛	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	28	49¾	49⅛	49¾	+ ⅜
Chi & Alton	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
Chi & E Ill A	3	19¾	19½	19½	....
Chi Grt West	5	8½	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	26	26	26	....
Chi Mail Ord	27	24⅞	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	41	36½	35⅝	36⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	14	63¼	62½	63	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	5	24⅞	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Childs Co	6	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	57	122½	118¾	122	+ 2¾
CIT FINAN	17	55	54⅜	55	+ 1
City Stores	10	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	56	56	56	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	51½	51	51½	+ 1½
Climax Molyb	3	37	37	37	....
Cl Peabody	23	44½	43¾	44½	+ 1
Coca-Cola	1	142¼	140⅝	142¼	+ 1¼
Colgate-Pm-P	1	37½	37	37½	+ 1½
Col Fuel & Ir	4	27⅜	27	27	....
Col Breast A	12	38	37⅜	38	+ ⅜
Col G & E	54	7¼	7	7⅛	....
C G & E 6% pf	2	105	105	105	....
Colum Pict	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Colum Carbon	1	110	110	110	+ 1
Coml Credit	26	50	47¼	50	+ 2¼
Coml Solvents	20	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Comwith Edis	17	30⅜	30½	30½	— ⅛
Comwith & So	63	1⅜	1¼	1¼	....
Com & So pf	7	107	106¼	107	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Na	10	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	10	4¼	4	4¼	....
Cons Edison	42	30	29¼	30	+ ⅜
Cons Ed pf	5	107	106⅜	106¾	— ¼
Cons Filtrg Ind	pf	1	31⅜	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	5	37⅜	37	37	+ ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	35	21⅜	20⅝	21⅜	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	2	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Container Corp	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	....
Cont Bak	17	10	9⅝	9⅝	....
Cont Can	12	47¼	46½	47¼	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	3	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	7	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	116	11¼	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	20	30⅜	30	30⅜	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	5	18⅜	18	18½	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	5	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	8	65¾	65¼	65¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	18⅜	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Cornine Glass	12	32	31	32	+ 1¼
Coty Inc	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	3	4	3⅞	4	....
Crane Co	74	36⅜	34½	36⅜	+ 1½
Crosley Corp	4	37½	36	37½	+ 1⅛
Crown Cork & S	3	41¾	41½	41¾	+ ⅛
CrownZellerbach	17	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅞
Crucible Steel	15	42⅜	41½	42⅜	+ ⅞
Crucible Stl pf	2	95	95	95	....
Cuban-m Sugar A	8	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	51	16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	5	70½	70¼	70¼	— ½
Curtiss-Wright	42	6	5⅞	6	....
Curtiss-Wr A	14	20	19⅞	290	....
Cutler-Hammer	5	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅛
Davega Strs pf	1	17	17	17	....
Davison Chem	10	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Decca Records	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	11	44⅛	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	35	35	35	....
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	22	22	22	....
Del & Hudson	8	43¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack&West	45	12⅜	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	10	22½	22⅛	22½	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	35	35	35	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	7	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	6	54	53	54	+ 1⅝
Dist Corp-S pf	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	3	28½	28	28½	+ 1⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	23	23⅜	23	23¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines	10	23½	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	16	84	81½	84	+ 1½
Dow Chem	1	137	137	137	....
Dresser Indust	40	30⅝	29⅜	30⅝	+ 1⅜
Dunhill Int	3	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Duplex Corp	8	20¾	20¼	20¾	....
du Pont de N	15	170	168	170	+ 3½
du Pont pf	1	126½	126½	126½	+ ½
Eagle-Pich	12	17½	1	7	17½	+ ⅛
astern Air FL	17	64¾	64	64¾	+ ⅜
East S Stl	7	21	21	21	+ ⅜
Eastman Kodak	5	180	179½	180	+ 1
Eaton Mfg	6	55½	54⅛	55½	+ 1
Elec Auto-Lite	10	63	62	62¾	— ⅛
Elec Boat	15	15¾	14⅞	15¾	+ ⅝
El & Mus Ind	4	5⅞	5½	5¾	....
El Power & Lt	39	12⅝	11⅞	12	....
ElPow&Lt $6 pf	2	117	117	117	+ 2⅝
ElPow&Lt $7 pf	8	130	128	129	+ 4
El Storage Bat	1	46½	46½	46½	....
El Paso Nat G	1	37	37	37	....
Emerson El M	22	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & eP	15	23⅝	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	1	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	24	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	13	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
Erie R R	24	15⅞	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	6	74½	73½	74	+ ½
Eureka V Cl	12	14⅞	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	25	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	5	49¾	47¼	49½	+ 2
Fairbks Morse	7	51¼	51	51½	....
Falardo Sugar	28	28	28	28½	+ ½
Farns Tel & R	61	16⅝	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	2	23	22¾	23	....
Fed Mn &Smelt	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	2	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	27	38	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Federat D Stra	11	37¼	36⅞	37¼	....
Ferro Enam	4	27⅜	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	54¾	54½	54¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	7	60	59¾	60	+ 1
First Nat Strs	4	48½	47½	48½	+ ⅝
Flintkote	29	31½	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	40	40	40	....
Follansbee Stl	9	8¾	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Food Mach	3	61¾	60¾	61¾	+ 1¼
Foster Wheeler	2	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	6	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	38	38	38	....
Fruehauf Tra	7	51¾	51